The New-York Times.

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THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

Speech of James T. Brady at Albany.

He Denounces Fusion, and Declares War to the Knife Against Douglas.

UNIONISM AT THE SOUTH.

Political Affairs in the Metropolis.

JAMES T. BRADY AT ALBANY.

Serenade at Congress Hall—Mr. Brady's Speech.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Sept. 25—10 P. M.

BRECKINRIDGE had an immense demonstration to-night in front of Congress Hall. Mr. BRADY'S speech is regarded as a death blow to fusion. He denounced DOUGLAS and his doctrines, and gave it as his opinion that he would not carry a single State. He characterized CAGGER and RICHMOND as tricksters. The meeting was a great success. H.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Sept. 25.

Hon. JAMES T. BRADY, of New-York, is in this city, on professional business. To-night his party-friends serenaded him at Congress Hall. He made a speech in response, thanking them for the compliment they had done him. He then entered on the subject of the political canvass, declaring that the time for fusion was past, and proclaiming war to the knife against the Douglas Democracy. He declared it his belief that if through the division of the Democratic Party Mr. LINCOLN should be elected, Mr. SEWARD would be his Secretary of State, and Mr. EVARTS would succeed Mr. SEWARD in the Senate of the United States, in which event the Republican Party being in the ascendant, would claim to be the only national party. He said that after this contest STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS would not be heard of again, and that he (DOUGLAS) was now only acting as an aid to the Republicans. He reviewed the action of the two Democratic State Committees, declaring that the responsibility of the defeat of the union of the Democratic Party was on the Richmond-Cagger Committee.

Mr. BRADY'S speech is regarded as a final blow to any union so far as the Greene Committee and State Committee are concerned, and as fixing the fact that if a union is effected it must be with the aid of the leading supporters of BRECKINRIDGE and LANE in the City of New-York, outside of the politicians.

Mr. BRADY defined and eloquently defended the principles of the Seceding Baltimore Convention, and denounced "Squatter Sovereignty" in strong terms. On some allusion being made by him to Messrs. RICHMOND and CAGGER, some of the friends of these gentlemen collected together opposite the hotel, and gave them three cheers.

Mr. BRADY'S remarks were received with warm applause by his friends.

After the conclusion of his speech, in response to loud calls, S. G. COURTNEY, Esq., made a brief speech, calling on the Breckinridge men to rally in support of their candidates, and denouncing the fusion ticket of the Cooper Institute.

UNIONISM AT THE SOUTH.

The Effect of Mr. Douglas' Union Declarations—The Bell and Everett Party in the South—Federal and State Relations.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Sept. 20, 1860.

The strong Union sentiments expressed by Mr. DOUGLAS during his stumping tour through Virginia and North Carolina was a bold stroke of policy, with reference to his prospects in the North, where all his strength lies; but in the South it has only served to give point and force to the denunciations of his enemies of the Breckinridge faction. Mr. DOUGLAS was well aware that he had not the remotest chance to carry any Southern State, except semi free-soilized Missouri, and he risked but little in declaring his determination to stand by the Government in the hands of Mr. LINCOLN. He had nothing to lose in the South, and everything to gain in the North by the course he thought proper to pursue. But there can be no doubt that by weakening himself in the South, he has correspondingly weakened his allies of the Bell and Everett party.

The desperate Southern faction have seized upon his Norfolk speech, like drowning men upon a plank, and he is now denounced with a bitterness hitherto reserved especially for Mr. SEWARD and other leaders of the "Black Republican" hosts. The "Little Giant" is represented as a monster with seven heads and ten horns, whose garments are dyed in the blood of the South; and the whole issue is sought to be made upon the question whether the South will submit to forcible subjection under LINCOLN and DOUGLAS. Mr. TOOMBS declares that the inauguration of LINCOLN will be the signal for his resignation as a United States Senator, and of his nomination of himself for the "White House of Georgia." Mr. TOOMBS, as an enemy of corruption, is a useful member of the Senate, yet I venture to predict that the Union will survive his resignation, and that Georgia will show herself insensible to his wooing for her local chief magistracy, "charm he never so wisely." The substitution of Mr. STEPHENS in his place in the Senate would also be a consolation not to be despised by the country in its bereavement.

The effect of this hue and cry against Mr. DOUGLAS in the South cannot fail to damage BELL and EVERETT. Their main reliance for carrying Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee and Louisiana, has been upon Mr. DOUGLAS, who was expected to make a powerful diversion in their favor. But the plausible charge against him that he is leagued with the "Black Republicans" to force them into subjection to Mr. LINCOLN, is having a marked effect in favor of BRECKINRIDGE.

It is gratifying, nevertheless, to witness the vigorous fight made by the Douglas organs and the Bell-Everett organs in the South in behalf of the Union; and there can be no doubt that, together, they will out-number the Breckinridgers in all but four or five of the extreme Southern States. The latter may have the plurality in two or three more, but the result will show that the Union sentiment is predominant in the South. Indeed, it would not be fair to assume that all, or even a majority of those who will vote for BRECKINRIDGE, are in favor of a dissolution of the Union in the event of LINCOLN'S election. I believe that the case is quite otherwise, and that only a few of the more rash and thoughtless can be in earnest in threatening disunion on such a contingency. No man was louder in the utterance of such threats, in 1856, than HENRY A. WISE, and to-day the Union has no stauncher friend than he, if we take his word for it. TOOMBS resides a few hundred miles further south, and it will only require a few months more of reflection to cure him, as Gov. WISE has been cured, of his folly and extravagance. Threats of forcing the South into obedience, whether they come from Mr. DOUGLAS or the Republicans, are in bad taste, as they presuppose a state of disloyalty and rebellion, and their only effect is to produce irritation and alienation of feeling between the North and South.

Nothing can be plainer than that it is the duty of the President to enforce the laws, passed in pursuance of the Constitution; but it is equally plain that neither the Northern States nor the Southern States are bound to submit to clearly and palpably unconstitutional laws. In a case of conflict of opinion between the Federal and State authorities as to the validity of the laws, it would become the duty of each to act upon its own convictions of right; but before coming into collision, in nine cases out of ten, a compromise will take place. The attempt to dissolve the Union, on account of the election of a particular man, or the candidate of a particular party to the Presidency, would not be sustained by a majority of the people of any State. In such a case the right would be so clearly with the Federal authorities, that the disunionists would be overwhelmed, and punished as traitors by their immediate constituents. Mr. LINCOLN will never be called upon to interpose with the Federal forces for the suppression of disunion enterprises. The Southern people, and especially the planters, will save him that trouble whenever the occasion arises.

In this connection I will allude to a letter from a wealthy planter, Dr. STEPHEN DUNCAN, of Natchez, Miss., to a friend, which I find in a Louisiana paper, with the heading, "Read it, ye Cotton and Sugar Planters." Dr. D. is said to be one of the wealthiest citizens in the South; and he frankly tells his friends that "If the Union is to be dissolved, I for one would be for selling out my possessions immediately." He says that "any man of sense and reflection cannot fail to see that, after disunion we should be in no better condition *in any one respect*, and in almost all respects infinitely worse." Taxes, he predicts, would consume one-fourth of the profits of industry, under a Southern Republic, property would depreciate, and many men would be deterred from purchasing Southern securities. He regards any attempt to dissolve the Union on account of the election of LINCOLN as "monstrous." When the time for action arrives, this will be the general voice of the property-holders of the South, and it is quite safe to predict that their voice will outweigh that of the Breckinridge demagogues, who are more troubled at the prospect of losing office than on account of danger to the South.

In a former letter I undertook to show that the diminution of the free colored population was explained in a good degree by the gradual but rapid process of whitening out which that mixed race is undergoing. But there is another drain upon it which should not be overlooked, and which has recently been brought prominently before the public. I allude to the practice of reducing free negroes to Slavery by our domestic pirates, who see no reason why they should go to Congo or Dahomey for the purchase of an article which abounds on the shores of the Chesapeake. The Baltimore *American* says it has been ascertained that free colored persons of various ages, who have been bound out for a term of years, in Maryland, had been run off to the Southwest and sold as slaves for life. Gen. GIDEON J. PILLOW, of Tennessee, purchased four of these unfortunate beings for his plantation in Arkansas, but finding from their statements that his title was bad, he returned them to the villain from whom he purchased them, at Helena, and there his interest in the matter seems to have ended. The wretch was permitted to escape, but it is said that steps have been taken by the authorities of Baltimore, in conjunction with those of Helena, for the restoration of the negroes to freedom. Hundreds of free negroes are every year reduced to Slavery by the diabolical trafficers in human flesh. OBSERVER.

CITY POLITICS.

REPUBLICAN JUDICIARY CONVENTION.

Judge Bonney Nominated for Judge of the Supreme Court, Ex-Judge Edmonds for Recorder.

The Republican Judiciary Convention met last night at No. 618 Broadway. There were five delegates from each Ward, including a number of the most prominent members of the Party. Among these were D. D. FIELD, A. OAKEY HALL, Judge COWLES, GEO. OPDYKE, Ex-Judges PEABODY and BEEBE, and others of equal note. HIRAM BARNEY, of the Fifteenth Ward, was chosen Chairman, and Messrs. HALL, of the Ninth, and SHEPHARD, of the Fifth, Secretaries.

Upon calling the roll, contesting delegations appeared from the Eleventh and Twentieth Wards, springing from the same rival Associations that sent delegations to the County Convention. In the case of the Eleventh Ward, both parties were heard for ten minutes, urging the regularity of their respective clubs. Mr. KIRKPATRICK spoke on behalf of the junior Association, claiming that the other was controlled by rowdies, shoulder-hitters, Locofocos, and corruptionists, who, aided by the Police, drove away respectable voters.

Mr. WAITS, President of the other Club, denied the charges made by Mr. KIRKPATRICK, showed that "his Club was the oldest, and that the other was formed but a short time since," and that Mr KIRKPATRICK and his friends were disorganizers and repudiators of regular nominations.

Upon inquiry of Judge COWLES, Mr. KIRKPATRICK stated that his association had 208 members, and Mr. WAITS, that his had 399. Upon taking the ballot, Mr. WAITS' delegation was admitted by a vote of 70 to 26.

The Twentieth Ward case was then taken up. Mr. RUNKLE was heard ten minutes on behalf of the Anti-Conover delegation, headed by Judge PEABODY, and Mr. LUCKEY replied on the other side, on behalf of the delegates representing the association presided over by WM. R. STUART. On taking a ballot, the Luckey delegation (in two senses) was admitted by a vote of 56 to 36.

The Convention then proceeded to select a candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court.

Mr. DAYTON moved that B. W. BONNEY be nominated by acclamation.

Mr. HULL announced that Mr. BONNEY would not serve under any circumstances.

Mr. FITCH said it was only intended as a compliment.

Mr. D. D. FIELD did not believe in paying empty compliments. He wanted Judge BONNEY to be the candidate, and to be elected.

Mr. A. OAKEY HALL was of the opinion that it was the commonest thing in the world to pay such compliments, and it was eminently proper in this case, in view of the universal esteem for Judge BONNEY, and his fitness for the position.

Mr. DAYTON further pressed his motion.

Mr. MOTT wished the Convention to understand that, if Judge BONNEY was cordially nominated by the Convention, he would accept. He was authorized to state that he would accept, and also that any letter of declination was a private letter, and could not be properly used in this Convention. He wanted the gentlemen who proposed to vote for Judge BONNEY, out of compliment, to understand this.

Mr. A. OAKEY HALL seconded Mr. DAYTON'S motion that Judge BONNEY be nominated by acclamation.

Mr. S. J. HULL urged the claims of Judge SLOSSON as a true Republican from the start, and that Judge BONNEY would not accept. He wanted to amend the complimentary vote by a resolution of regret that Judge BONNEY would not accept.

Mr. FIELD further advocated the claims of Judge BONNEY.

Mr. A. OAKEY HALL testified that Judge BONNEY was a Republican in 1856.

Mr. FITCH declared that it was not true that Judge BONNEY would accept, for he held his letter of declension in his hand.

Mr. HULL'S resolution was lost, and Judge BONNEY was nominated by acclamation, and a committee appointed to inform him of his selection.

The Convention then proceeded to select a candidate for Recorder.

Mr. A. OAKEY HALL nominated CHARLES S. SPENCER, and took occasion to pay him a high compliment.

Mr. SHEPHARD seconded the nomination of Mr. SPENCER.

Judge COWLES, after JOHN H. WHITE had been named as a candidate, announced that he was informed that Judge EDMONDS would accept the nomination, and he placed him before the Convention as a tower of strength, well calculated to withstand the assaults of the opposition.

Ex-Judge BEEBE announced that Judge EDMONDS would certainly accept, and made an earnest appeal on his behalf.

Mr. SHANNON said that Judge EDMONDS would not accept, and had told him so.

Mr. D. D. FIELD stated frankly his belief that Mr. SPENCER was a Tombs practitioner, and that no Tombs practitioner could be elected to the office of Recorder.

Mr. JAMES P. WALKER called attention to the fact that the lawyers were doing all the talking.

Upon motion of Mr. JOSEPH COSTA, of the Third Ward, the Convention proceeded to vote for a candidate for Recorder, with the following result:

Charles S. Spencer.....55 | John H. White..........1
John W. Edmonds.......51 |

The Chair decided that a majority of the whole Convention (56 votes) was necessary for a choice, and another ballot was ordered, with the following result:

Charles S. Spencer.....53 | John W. Edmonds.......53

A third ballot was taken, with the following result:

John W. Edmonds.......55 | Charles S. Spencer.....53

After great confusion, the fourth ballot was taken with the following result:

J. W. Edmonds.........58 | Charles S. Spencer.....52

Mr. EDMONDS was declared the candidate, and upon motion of A. OAKEY HALL, the nomination was made unanimous.

It being now twenty-five minutes to twelve, there was a disposition to adjourn, but a deputation of the Knickerbocker Wide-Awakes arriving with a reinforcement of sandwiches, the Convention decided to continue business, and proceeded to ballot for a candidate for City Judge, with the following result:

John Sedgwick.........27 | John Quackenbush.....23
John H. White.........24 | Stuart L. Woodford.....3

Mr. SHANNON at this point read a note from Mr. SPENCER, thanking the Convention for its support for the nomination of Recorder, indorsing the nomination of Judge EDMONDS, and calling upon his friends to sustain him.

The second ballot for candidate for City Judge was taken with the following result:

John Sedgwick.........45 | John H. White.........27
John Quackenbush......32 |

The third ballot for City Judge resulted as follows:

John Sedgwick.........57 | John H. White.........18
John Quackenbush......34 |

Mr. SEDGWICK was declared nominated for City Judge, and the nomination was made unanimous.

The Convention then proceeded to nominate a candidate for Surrogate, with the following result:

David R. Jaques.......97 | Henry J. Scudder.......3
Francis G. Young.......6 | Clark B. Wheeler........1

The nomination was made unanimous, with three times three for Mr. JAQUES and the ticket.

The officers of the meeting were tendered a vote of thanks, and were appointed a committee to wait on the candidates.

The Convention adjourned with three cheers for the Knickerbocker Wide-Awakes, and three for ABE LINCOLN.

Fight Between Wide-Awakes and Bell and Everett Men.

TORCHES DESTROYED AND A NUMBER OF ARRESTS MADE.

Last evening, a deputation of Wide-Awakes, under command of Gen. J. H. HOBART WARD, were attending the raising of a Lincoln and Hamlin pole in front of the Republican Central Campaign Club Head-quarters, No. 722 Broadway. While the Wide-Awakes were drawn up in line on the sidewalk, a number of members of the Bell and Everett and Democratic Clubs hissed them, and applied sundry opprobrious epithets, and, it is said, made several personal assaults. Gen. WARD gave the order to "charge!" and a general *melée* ensued. The Republicans drove their opponents into the New-York Hotel, and were themselves in turn driven back, with the loss of a number of their torches.

The Fifteenth Ward Police were promptly on the spot, and arrested a number of the alleged offenders, who were lodged in the station-house.

Young Men's Republican Union.

The regular weekly mass-meeting of this Club was held, last evening, at the head-quarters, No. 659 Broadway. Addresses were made by Hon. Judge FOOTE, of Geneva, G. A. WHEELOCK, of California, and RICHARD A. CHITTENDEN, of Connecticut, covering the prominent points of interest in the present political contest. There was a very full attendance, and the speeches commanded profound attention.

Twentieth Ward Douglas Club.

SPEECH OF JOHN H. M'CUNN.

The Twentieth Ward Douglas and Johnson Club held a meeting last evening at No. 465 Eighth-avenue. The speakers were Messrs. MCSWYNEY and JOHN H. MCCUNN—the latter is the Tammany Hall candidate for the office of City Judge. After a speech from Mr. MCSWYNEY, Mr. MCCUNN was introduced and spoke briefly. He said he had just come from Ireland. While he was there he heard of the nomination of Mr. DOUGLAS, and he left immediately, weighing twenty-seven pounds more than he did when he went there. He also remarked that his bones and sinews were made up of Irish beef, Irish potatoes, and a small taste of whisky. He concluded with the promise that if elected to the City Judgeship he would not forget his friends or his party and would do his duty, and a request to the President of the meeting to put him down for whatever sum he liked and he would give a check for the amount.

Meeting of the Irish Republicans.

We have been requested to state that a meeting of Irish citizens opposed to Fusion and in favor of the principles of the Republican Party, will be held at Stuyvesant Institute, No. 659 Broadway, this evening. Addresses will be made by Irish speakers, and it is expected a large gathering of that nationality will be on hand.

Breckinridge Assembly Nominations.

Last evening the Sixth District Breckinridge Assembly Convention met and nominated SAMUEL WEBSTER. The Seventh District Convention met and adjourned over to Tuesday night without making a nomination.

The State Assembly.

There is a good deal of interest evinced in various quarters in the selection of Republican candidates for the Assembly. The election of a United States Senator is the specific business which gives special importance to the nominations.

In the Westchester County District BENJAMIN F. CAMP has been nominated, and is described by the *Evening Post* as an "enterprising farmer of Somers." Mr. CAMP is all that, and a good deal more. He was formerly a very active and effective director in the Shoe and Leather Bank, and now holds a similar position in the Artisans' Bank. He is also one of the owners and most active managers of the *Tribune*, having purchased an interest in that establishment upon the retirement of Mr. MCELRATH. Mr. CAMP carries great energy, and boldness into whatever he undertakes, and is very apt to succeed. The second nomination of Mayor WOOD, the passage of the new City Hall bill; and the nomination of Mr. OPDYKE, with a view to Mayor WOOD'S reelection, are due in a very large degree to his efforts, and attest his vigor and resolution. His chances of election are decidedly good.

In one of the South Brooklyn districts, one of the most prominent candidates is Mr. THOMAS MCELRATH, whose business enterprise and skill did more, perhaps, than any one thing besides to establish the *Tribune*, and who is well known to the whole community as a gentleman of high character and ability. His nomination and election would be a guarantee for faithful and honest service.

Speaker LITTLEJOHN has been renominated in the Oswego District. With a very just appreciation of the importance of the position,—one which ought to be more generally entertained,—Mr. L. prefers service in the Assembly to posts of more nominal dignity, which he would easily command if he desired them. His constituents are wise in securing his services there as long as he is willing to give them.

Hon. JAMES MCQUADE has been renominated by the Republicans in the Utica District. This has been regarded as rather a bold step, on account of the very great degree to which he has been identified in the public mind with the City Railroad and other corrupt schemes of the last session. Mr. MCQUADE published, recently, in the *Post*, which has been especially vehement in denouncing him, a long and effective reply to these attacks. It was written with vigor and good temper, and gives an impression of frankness which strengthens his positive and peremptory denial of ever having had the slightest interest in any bill passed, or sought to be passed, by the Legislature. He is a young man of decided ability and marked popularity at home.

Very little is said as yet about nominations in the City Districts. We hope the Republicans will take pains to send men who shall command respect by their character, and bring to the discharge of their duties an interest in and knowledge of our City necessities. We greatly need some very decided and marked amendments to our charter, which we hope the Legislature will give us this Winter.

Movements of Mr. Douglas.

CLEVELAND, Tuesday, Sept. 25.

Mr. DOUGLAS addressed a very large meeting at Tiffin, yesterday. A company of Douglas Cavalry were present, numbering 1,200, all handsomely mounted, etc.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Tuesday, Sept. 25.

Mr. DOUGLAS has accepted an invitation from his friends in this city to address them on Saturday next.

Congressional Nominations.

PHILADELPHIA Tuesday, Sept. 25.

The Republicans of the Thirteenth District have nominated D. K. SHOEMAKER, of Carbon, for Congress.

In the Seventh Congressional District, the Republicans have renominated Hon. HENRY C. LONGNECKER.

In the Seventh District, the Democrats have nominated THOMAS B. COOPER, of Lehigh, for Congress.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Sept. 25.

The Republicans of the Sixth District to-day nominated JOHN B. ALLEY for reëlection to Congress, and JOHN G. WHITTIER for Presidential elector.

Relief for Syrian Sufferers.

The Committee for the Relief of the Destitute and Suffering in Syria, acknowledge the receipt of the following sums, since the last report:

A Friend	$3 00	J. W.	$10 00
Paterson, N. J.	3 00	South-street	10 00
Cong'l Church, Homer, N. Y.	20 19	X. O. D.	3 00
R. H.	5 00	C. A. E., Erie, Pa	10 00
D. P. E.	5 00	Mrs. A.	5 00
J. J. G.	5 00	J. A. B.	100 00
A Friend, Prattville, Alabama	2 50	L. D.	25 00
H. Sanford, N. Haven	20 00	Alamo, San Antonio, Texas	25 00
Carter & Hawleys	50 00	Hawadje, Albany	5 00
A Stone Cutter	3 00	Refm'd Dutch Church, Kinderhook	111 61

Total.....$421 30
Previously acknowledged.....14,932 74
Grand Total.....$15,354 04

WM. A. BOOTH, Treasurer, No. 95 Front-street.

—One William Russell was arrested in Baltimore on Wednesday, charged with having been engaged in the abduction of negroes. His mother furnished the required surety of $3,000, and he was set at liberty.

STATE TAXATION.

How Much It Is, and Who Pays It—Valuations of the State Assessors.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Saturday, Sept. 22, 1860.

The Board of State Assessors closed their labors yesterday, by submitting to the Commissioners of the Land Office an equalization table of the values of real and personal estate in the several counties. The report, being approved by the Commissioners, has become the basis for taxation the ensuing year.

For many years the disparity in valuation between the different sections of the State had been the cause of much jealousy and recrimination. While the local assessors of some counties strictly performed their duties, and affixed values in accordance with the spirit as well as the letter of the law, in other counties both the spirit and the letter were entirely disregarded. Oneida County, for instance, was so assessed that she paid scarcely so much of the State tax as counties not having one-quarter of her population, and no proportion of her wealth and productive improvements. In assessing local taxes, for county and town purposes, it of course made no difference whether the amount required was levied on one million or ten million of valuation. The tax-payer would pay no more in one case than the other. But when the State tax was put on, by a low valuation, the tax-payer of Oneida saved nine-tenths or one half, or whatever his property had been undervalued. Oneida practiced this for some years with eminent success—so long indeed that it has been estimated she had shirked the payment of about half a million of dollars that she should and would have paid on an honest valuation. Other counties began to copy the system practiced by Oneida, and in a short time the decline in some counties ranged from fifteen to twenty per cent., and was bidding fair, at no distant day, to become just nothing at all. Meanwhile New-York City and other counties of the East, were being marked up, and of course they were paying so much more in proportion of the State assessment.

I believe States never, or seldom, practice any of the trite maxims that are traditional in private life. "A stich in time saves nine," may be a very safe guide for the individual to cheat the tailor out of a paying job of "busheling." That "an ounce of preventive is worth a pound of cure," may do for individuals. Neither rule adapts itself to the affairs of State. It is only where the disease has well nigh depleted the system, that the State doctor applies remedies. It is after the State breeches are ripped down the sides and up behind, the lining torn out and the buttons broke off, that the State snip "whips up" the seams and patches up the broken seat and knees.

It was so with the equalization of taxes. For years the smaller counties complained to the Legislature of the policy pursued by Oneida, and asked to have it corrected. No heed being paid to their complaints, some of the complaining followed suit, or even trumped in on the Oneida game. Then when the pimple had become an ulcer, the State knife was whetted, and the festering mass cut out. It was in 1858 that the Legislature passed a law creating a Board of State Assessors, whose duty it was to equalize the values of the respective counties, so that each should pay its just proportion of the State levy. In 1859, the Board made its first report, and to show you how they changed things, I copy the table of valuations, by counties, for the past year. In 1858 the values were fixed by the town Assessors—in 1859 and 1860, by the State Board:

Counties.	1858.	1859.	1860.
Albany	$38,149,640	$38,544,737	$39,044,737
Allegany	9,379,454	8,035,120	8,035,120
Broome	7,891,395	8,491,423	8,391,423
Cattaraugus	8,759,067	6,620,148	6,620,148
Cayuga	20,795,102	19,214,844	19,214,844
Chautauque	15,026,361	14,270,102	14,270,102
Chemung	7,676,407	6,272,762	6,472,762
Chenango	11,594,762	10,962,405	10,500,000
Clinton	6,848,472	5,727,775	5,727,775
Columbia	14,706,684	18,365,430	18,365,430
Cortland	6,180,525	6,465,933	6,165,923
Delaware	8,974,818	8,210,352	8,210,352
Dutchess	29,181,461	30,979,280	29,979,280
Erie	53,046,535	46,757,841	47,251,841
Essex	4,761,599	3,824,027	3,824,027
Franklin	4,407,041	4,149,270	4,149,270
Fulton	1,581,294	4,054,412	4,054,412
Genesee	14,894,220	11,650,136	11,650,136
Greene	7,494,977	8,650,084	7,950,084
Hamilton	549,490	470,333	470,333
Herkimer	11,865,222	10,144,567	10,144,567
Jefferson	16,949,202	15,935,769	15,935,769
Kings	101,724,735	104,295,591	106,295,591
Lewis	5,129,000	4,995,200	4,495,200
Livingston	16,764,011	14,306,555	14,306,555
Madison	12,189,484	11,072,782	11,072,782
Monroe	34,931,514	26,232,076	26,732,076
Montgomery	8,694,812	7,354,077	7,354,077
New-York	520,545,282	532,903,476	550,078,778
Niagara	14,887,113	12,823,822	12,823,822
Oneida	17,318,630	25,639,379	25,639,379
Onondaga	30,760,000	28,350,128	28,350,128
Ontario	21,121,495	16,445,575	16,445,575
Orange	26,369,366	24,828,254	24,525,254
Orleans	11,206,613	9,682,789	9,682,749
Oswego	15,343,000	14,254,368	14,254,368
Otsego	12,115,295	12,172,302	12,072,302
Putnam	5,349,96	7,114,055	6,114,055
Queens	20,120,325	22,343,083	21,343,083
Rensselaer	27,583,761	26,078,926	26,278,926
Richmond	8,880,000	9,728,402	9,728,402
Rockland	5,511,847	5,440,264	5,440,260
Saratoga	11,946,587	12,048,356	12,048,356
Schenectady	5,888,128	5,602,786	5,602,786
Schoharie	6,763,827	7,350,681	6,850,681
Schuyler	4,955,264	4,280,723	4,280,723
Seneca	11,169,329	7,809,547	8,159,547
St. Lawrence	16,816,948	15,633,359	15,633,359
Steuben	16,267,309	13,991,732	13,991,732
Suffolk	11,088,765	13,050,506	12,050,506
Sullivan	4,387,690	4,132,995	4,132,995
Tioga	5,919,835	5,948,318	5,848,318
Tompkins	8,831,263	7,874,265	7,874,265
Ulster	15,839,139	15,567,658	15,567,658
Warren	2,561,283	2,519,380	2,519,380
Washington	16,087,398	15,331,107	15,331,105
Wayne	14,787,399	13,857,157	13,887,157
Westchester	38,996,294	41,012,725	41,012,725
Wyoming	9,134,309	7,750,822	7,750,822
Yates	8,358,968	7,293,708	7,293,708
Total in 1858			$1,433,309,713
Total in 1859			1,404,907,679
Total in 1860			1,419,155,520

You will hardly credit that the real and personal property of the State is worth so much. The State and local assessors make it so, you see. The figures they give serve to show how indifferently all our assessments are made. At best, they are but a series of guesses.

By the above table it will be seen that the values were increased in the following counties, to the amounts set opposite to each:

INCREASED IN 1859.

Albany	$395,097	Otsego	$57,007
Broome	599,972	Putnam	1,764,088
Columbia	3,558,746	Queens	2,222,758
Cortland	285,408	Richmond	848,000
Dutchess	1,797,819	Saratoga	101,769
Erie	6,288,694	Suffolk	1,961,741
Greene	1,155,107	Tioga	28,483
New-York	12,358,194	Westchester	2,916,141
Oneida	8,320,549		

In the following counties the values were decreased:

DECREASED IN 1859.

Allegany	$1,344,334	Onondaga	$2,410,872
Cattaraugus	2,138,919	Ontario	4,675,920
Cayuga	1,580,258	Orange	1,441,112
Chautauque	756,259	Orleans	1,523,824
Chemung	403,645	Oswego	1,088,632
Chenango	632 357	Rensselaer	1,504,835
Clinton	1,120,697	Rockland	71,583
Delaware	760,466	Schenectady	285,342
Essex	937,572	Schoharie	413,146
Franklin	257,771	Schuyler	654,541
Fulton	526,882	Seneca	3,359,882
Genesee	3,244,084	St. Lawrence	1,213,589
Hamilton	79,157	Steuben	2,275,577
Herkimer	1,520,655	Sullivan	254,695
Jefferson	1,003,433	Tompkins	856,998
Kings	429,144	Ulster	281,481
Lewis	134,200	Warren	41,903
Livingston	2,457,456	Washington	756,291
Madison	1,116,702	Wayne	930,242
Monroe	8,699,138	Wyoming	1,683,487
Niagara	2,053,291	Yates	1,065,260

When these changes were announced there was a violent commotion. The State Assessors were bitterly attacked in Erie, Dutchess, Columbia and Oneida. They were charged with political favoritism, and with having, in vulgar parlance, feathered their own nests. There was some plausibility in these charges. In Genesee, where Mr. PETERS resided, the valuation had been reduced three and a quarter millions. In Rensselaer, where Mr. CLOWES lived, it was reduced a million and a half. In Chemung, where Mr. THURSTON, the third Assessor, lived, it was cut down a half a million. In the strong Republican counties of St. Lawrence, Herkimer, Cattaraugus, Allegany, Cayuga, Jefferson, Livingston, Madison, Niagara, Onondaga, Orleans, Oswego, Steuben, Wyoming and Yates, it had been reduced from a million and a half to eight hundred thousand each, while in the strong Democratic Counties like New-York, Westchester, Suffolk, Queens, Richmond and Putnam, the scale had been an ascending one. Intimations were made, that the Legislature would be asked to repeal the law creating the Board of Assessors, but it was not pressed with any vigor, and so the sharp growl with which the first tabulation was greeted, subsided into a monotonous grumble, and the Assessors have gone on and completed another year's duties, ranging as widely from their own first calculations as they had originally deviated from the figures of the local Assessors. I give you a statement of the counties in which changes have been made since 1859, and the amount changed.

INCREASED.

Albany	$500,000	New-York	$17,175,302
Erie	494,000	Rensselaer	200,000
Greene	300 000	Seneca	350,000
Kings	2,000,000	Wayne	30,000
Monroe	500,000		

DECREASED.

Broome	$100,000	Otsego	$100,000
Chemung	664,405	Putnam	1,000,000
Cortlandt	300,010	Queens	1,000,000
Dutchess	1,000,000	Schoharie	500,000
Lewis	500,000	Suffolk	1,000 000
Orange	506,000	Tioga	100,000

In the other counties the valuation remains as fixed last year.

You will notice that New-York is always kept in the column of the increased; maintaining, thereby, the privilege of paying the largest quota of the State burden.

How much is this State burden for the year 1860? Can you guess? It was *two and a half mills* on the dollar last year, and that produced $3,518,284 26. This year the rate is *three and seven-eighths of a mill* on the dollar, and the gross product is estimated at about $5,500,000. An increase in the rate of taxation of nearly one-half in a single year is not a pleasant fact to go to the people with. You New-Yorkers don't appear to mind it much, but I suppose, like the eels, you are used to being skinned. But in the country it is different. Ordinarily, such an increase in the taxation would doom the party that levied it to a terrible defeat. But it will hardly do so this year. By the aids of a Presidential canvass, good crops and the distractions of the Democracy, the Republicans may carry this extra load this year without being ruined. But the victory won, they must take good care never to take up such a burden a second time. It would crush them. PAUL.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

The Defeat of Miramon Complete—Condition of Affairs—Interference of the Spanish Minister—Position of the United States.

[BY OVERLAND MAIL.]

CITY OF MEXICO, Tuesday, Sept. 4.

The utter rout of MIRAMON and his forces is no longer denied by his warmest partizans. The Dictator escaped from the battle-field of Silao, accompanied by four friends only, and we are now in the agreeable position of expecting to see ourselves made the last fortress of the clerical party in Mexico, which at the present moment has absolutely not a man under arms outside of this unhappy Capital. We know not what resolution may at any moment be adopted by the Government in its despair, but it is sufficiently certain that a formidable attack is looked for from the whole Liberal force, and that the city is to be defended with no sort of regard to the wishes or the interests of the inhabitants. Truly, the "whirligig of time brings in his revenges." Six months ago JUAREZ was shut up in Vera Cruz and MIRAMON thundering at his gates. Now MIRAMON is entrenching himself in Mexico, and the whole country is marching against him under the Generals of JUAREZ. A siege-tariff has already been established in the city for provisions of all kinds, and all the grain within the circuit controlled by the President's troops has been brought into the city. In short, our little Mexican Napoleon is apparently determined to carry out the plan which his great prototype desired to act upon after Waterloo—withdraw his remaining troops into the capital and defend that to the last. All this is very heroic, no doubt, so far as it concerns MIRAMON himself, but we who are the destined machinery of the defence may perhaps be excused for contemplating heroism of this kind, with more admiration in the history of France than in our own immediate experience. The Dictator's available force can hardly exceed 8,000 men, while we hear the most stupendous rumors of the numbers gathering to the Liberal standard since the recent victories.

The Spanish Minister PACHECO is at the bottom of MIRAMON'S present attitude, as we all believe; for it is only to the influence of PACHECO surely that we can attribute the conduct of MIRAMON in suddenly liberating MARQUEZ from the prison in which he has kept him confined for thirteen months, and actually putting him at the head of a corps of 5,000 men. This man MARQUEZ is the evil genius of MIRAMON. I believe there is no doubt that the massacres of Tacubaya were MARQUEZ'S sole work, and that he perpetrated them expressly to fix odium upon his rival chief. MIRAMON has been threatening to shoot him every week since he was put into confinement, and he will bitterly regret one of these days that he did not fulfill his threat long ago. MARQUEZ once put into power, at the head of the main body of defence in the capital, will assuredly not forget his thirteen months' of dungeon and his daily expectations of death. I should not be at all surprised, indeed, if the upshot of the actual situation should come to pass in the surrender of Mexico to the Liberals by MARQUEZ. Provided they can pay him his price, I may even say that I have no doubt this will be the end of it all, unless the Spanish diversion at Vera Cruz should suddenly change the whole face of affairs. From America we hope for nothing, and even the worst enemies of America here have ceased to *fear* anything from that quarter. What then is to become of us? The question which to you is a question of politics, to us is becoming a question of life or death. Even if the Liberals destroy MIRAMON and MARQUEZ both, they will instantly have a Spanish war on their hands. Who will then stretch out an arm to rescue us from the anarchy which will thus become inevitable? Certainly not the United States, if we are to judge from the actions of the past and the language of the present. Our only sure hope would be in the determination of the better classes in Mexico to act for themselves, secure the "material aid" necessary, and reëstablish order by an authoritative annihilation of all these distracting political factions. They have had and have provocation enough.

Immediately on his return from his defeat, MIRAMON sent for ESCANDON, TERAN and three other millionaires. They went up to the Palace, were politely received, ushered into a handsome room, and then, after a little delay, informed that the President had sent for them to borrow $50,000, of which he had immediate need. Three of these gentlemen (I withhold their names) submitted and paid, each man his $10,000. The other two passed four days at the Palace; then, still refusing to pay the sum demanded, they were sent to the Acordada Prison, and there confined, to be released finally only on the interference of the Spanish Minister PACHECO!

Important from Cuba.

EXPEDITION OF TWENTY THOUSAND MEN FITTING OUT FOR MEXICO.

From the New-Orleans Picayune, Sept. 21.

We understand that letters of the highest authority were received in this city, by the *Cahawba*, from Havana, which leave no room to doubt that something serious is pending between Spain and Mexico. *They assert positively, indeed, that an expedition of not less than 20,000 men is actually being fitted out in that city for Vera Cruz.* And of this no secret is made. Even the troop comprising the expedition, their regiments and companies, are mentioned. They are for the most part the acclimated troop of the island. Their places will be filled by recruits at home and reinforcements from the Peninsula, the vanguard of which were daily expected.

The ostensible grounds of quarrel between Spain and Mexico have already been stated. The real object of the present expedition, however, if ever it should proceed to the Mexican coast, is armed intervention, looking to a permanent protection over the country, if not its ultimate acquisition. * * *

We, of course, look upon the whole scheme as Quixotic, and its ultimate accomplishment an impossibility. By the confession of all it is destiny that the flag of the United States shall ultimately be extended over Mexico. In the meantime, however, Spain may take advantage of our dilatoriness and indifference and do much that we should regret to see done. She has it in her power at least to crush for the moment the party which is favorably disposed to us, and give to the opposing party for a time a new lease of authority which she will not be slow to profit by. She already has thirty-six vessels of war in the Gulf, whose employment in such an enterprise would of all things be most agreeable to them and to her people. Others are on the way, and whatever be its object, whether to wage open war with the Republic, to intervene therein in the name of peace, or to lend moral if not armed support to the reactionary faction, it is certain a formidable expedition will be sent from Havana the coming Winter to the Mexican coast.

—The correspondent of the Boston *Traveller*, writing from Beyrout on the 18th, states that information has been received of the rescue of Rev. Mr. Crawford, an American missionary, and his family, by a guard of Algerines, sent by the American Consul to bring them from the interior. The Vice-Consul at Damascus, who was seriously wounded during the troubles at that city, is convalescent.

THE PRINCE AT THE WEST.

His Adventures while in the Pursuit of Quails, Prairie Chickens and Rabbits—How he came near Slipping into a Slough, and how he tore his new Trousers—He Bags a Large Quantity of Game.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

DWIGHT'S STATION, Ill., Tuesday, Sept. 25.

The day has been most charming. All were up and at breakfast by 5½ o'clock. At 7 o'clock they went by special train to Stewart's Grove, as at that point there is a great abundance of quail. For a few hours no game was found, and the party separated in squads. The Prince, SPENCER and ISDALE and three others went together. The Prince slipped on the brink of a slough, and had a narrow escape from a dirty bath.

By 12 o'clock game was plentiful. The Prince was in great spirits, and shot frequently, always successfully. He had great fun after the rabbits, and while chasing one tore his new trousers from knee to foot.

Lunch was taken at 2 o'clock by a brook, and the time was spent in relating experiences and comparing results.

At 7 o'clock the party returned to the cottage laden with spoils. The total result of the shooting of the whole party was 91½ brace of quail, 1½ brace of prairie chickens, and 2 brace of rabbits. The Prince shot, with his own gun, 14 brace of quail and 2 brace of rabbits, with which success he is delighted beyond measure. The hot sun has bronzed his face. His eye is clearer, and he seems more manly than at any time before. They all regret that their time is so limited, and that they must so soon go on. The Duke of Newcastle enjoys the quiet and rest. Gen. BRUCE delights in the Prince's happiness; Lord LYONS, in a quiet way, charms all by his quaint remarks, and the rest, having dropped state and care, are up to their eyes in jollification.

The accomplished lady of the house, Mrs. LE DUC, renders the in-door visit extremely pleasant, but 9 o'clock is the bed-time for all hands.

At St. Louis the Prince will visit the Mechanics' Fair. At Cincinnati, on Saturday night, there will be a performance at Pike's Opera-house, and the Prince will attend.

Several amusing anecdotes are told connected with the Prince's visit. At Chicago, while at the grain elevator of Mr. STURGIS, Long John said: "Baron, I raise pigs and pups at my farm. The pigs are your father's own breed; I'll send you a roast, and if it isn't good, you must blame the old gentleman for it." Mr. STURGIS, who is more wealthy than wise, said, when introduced: "Lord RENFREW, eh! But you're no better than anybody else. Let me call you Mr. RENFREW"—and, to the infinite amusement of the Royal party, he persisted in that address during the entire visit.

This shooting part of the Prince's visit has charmed and delighted him and the whole party more than all the attentions that have been showered upon him.

HOWARD.

FROM UTAH.

Arrival of Strangers—More Mormons—Miscellaneous Incidents.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, Friday, Aug. 31, 1860.

This city has been honored with several distinguished arrivals during the past week. On Monday Judge FLANIKIN and two sons, Secretary WOOTON and Marshal CRICK came in from the States. From the same rather indefinite quarter arrived on Saturday by the mail, Lieut. N. DANA, United States Artillery, with his wife and daughter; also a rather more widely famed personage, Capt. RICHARD FRANCIS BURTON, the celebrated pilgrim to Mecca, and the great explorer of Central Africa. Perhaps the Captain will by and by favor the world with an interesting comparison of the Mecca and the Mohammedanism of the New and the Old Worlds.

Among the arrivals I ought not to forget to mention the first Mormon hand-cart immigrants this season. On Monday evening, say 5 o'clock, the train of about forty hand-carts, with eight or ten accompanying ox-wagons, passed down the beach and into the city, camping on the Eighth Ward Square. Quite a number of the citizens, on foot, on horseback, in wagons, and in carriages, turned out to meet the dusty pilgrims. Capt. BALLO'S band met them on the square, and greeted them with several stirring airs. From one to three persons generally pulled at each cart.

The emigrants appeared in rugged health, and reported the loss of one ox and the breakage of two hand-carts on the journey. A little boy, named ROBINSON, died and was buried in Echo Canon. Some sickness had been encountered on the journey, but on arrival here, the company appeared to have no sufferers. Capt. DANIEL ROBINSON conducted them.

Very soon after their arrival, the portly Chief Bishop HUNTER drove on the camp ground, and quickly called around his buggy so many of the bishops of the various city Wards as were present, requesting them to gather from their Wards bread, corn, potatoes, cabbage and any other eatable "except what do them no good," not forgetting a little tea for the old women.

A glance around the thronged camp ground revealed divers more or less demonstrative welcomes by resident "brethren and sisters" to their newly arrived relations, friends and old acquaintances, many of whom had been last seen in some busy city or retired hamlet in far off Old England.

Yesterday, Capt. MURPHY'S company of Mormon immigrants arrived. This was an ox-wagon company, and consequently did not excite any particular interest.

On Monday, near midnight, the late sultry weather was agreeably varied by a very heavy, perpendicular shower, with plenty of thunder and lightning, wetting the soil perhaps three inches deep. Yesterday morning, early, we had another very showery time, though not heavy rain.

The wheat harvest is fast being gathered in, and gives general satisfaction, though a few farmers complain of smut. Corn will be tolerably good. Sugar-cane late, and doubtful at present. Melons not very plentiful. Tomatoes just beginning to come in.

Teamsters and disaffected Mormons seem to be at a premium just now, for MILLER, RUSSELL & CO. have renewed their advertisement for "one hundred teamsters to drive cattle to Pike's Peak, at $40 per month."

Quite a number of new stores have been erected this season in this city. Perhaps I ought to mention that Mr. GILBERT CLEMENTS has built himself a new store, with, in front, the first public clock that has appeared in Salt Lake City—an illuminated clock too, so that our late-hour citizens may not only know the time of day, but the time of night too. Henceforth, there will be no excuse for not going home till morning.

Commissioner MCKEAN, Gen. D. H. WELLS, Col. R. T. BURTON, Capt. JOHN SHARPE, and others, have been on an exploring and inspecting tour near the Weber, among the coal beds. These gentlemen are convinced that that section is one vast coal bed, or series of beds, though greatly broken up by some violent convulsions of nature.

Surveyor General STAMBAUGH and party returned on Saturday from a trip for examination of former surveys. Examinations were made in Chicken Creek, Sevier, Round and Fillmore Valleys, Mogo's Survey, Cedar Valley and Troskaloski's survey. Some of the corners of townships, sections and quarter-sections were found, and some were not. The party were not very favorably impressed in regard to the nature of the country.

CANOSH and fifteen of his braves visited the party, and at first were not pleased at the survey of their hunting grounds, but after a "talk," they came to an understanding, and a better feeling prevailed.

A. HUMPHREYS, Sub-Indian Agent, will probably leave this morning by the mail for Washington.

LEWIS MECHAM, when near Camp Floyd, traveling from Lehi to Rush Valley, was fired on by some men ambushed among the cedars. One of the balls struck his leg a little below the knee, shattering the bone.

BRIGHAM and a small party returned yesterday from a flying visit to Provo, Provo Valley, and Parley's Park.

The *Valley Tan* press, type, &c., has been turned out to a son of the Church, HIRAM B. CLAWSON, by STEPHEN DE WOLFE, administrator of the late Secretary HARTNETT, to satisfy the late decision of the Probate Court in the case of CLAWSON vs. HARTNETT.

THE UNITARY HOUSEHOLD.

Letter from Mr. Underhill in Reply to the Article in the Times.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In preparing a reply to the article which appeared in Friday's issue, entitled, "Free Love—An Exposé of the Affairs of the Late Unitary Household," I am conscious of two emotions above all others. The first is that strong indignation which every one who has the least regard for the respect of his fellow-men, or who has the faintest glimmer of manhood in his composition, must feel at seeing himself so basely and causelessly maligned, and seeing his name coupled with the most false and libelous charges, and which, if true, would justly subject him to the scorn of every reader.

My second, and even stronger, feeling is one of grief, that it is for the one undertaking of my life, in which I was most honest and earnest; to which I devoted my best energies, and summoned the strongest aid of my friends, for the sole purpose of making what I believed, and still believe, to be a long step forward in the effort to improve the social position of the masses of our population, that I am denounced and slandered, and the history of the experiment itself falsely stated, its purposes belied, and it pronounced a failure. And, remembering my own former connection with the TIMES, and the friendly interest, and, I believed, mutual respect which always subsisted between its editors and myself, I thought I should have been placed above the suspicion of such misdeeds. In view of all this, it is impossible for me to believe that the article was conceived by any of its responsible staff of writers. Such unrivaled malignity as abounds in almost every sentence is inconsistent with the dignity of journalism anywhere, and much more so when exhibited in a New-York paper with editorial sanction. But certain passages in the article are unerring indices to its source. I trust that I have it not within me to reply to it in a like spirit. The informant, who shall be nameless here, is his own worst enemy; with the worst of passions lurking in his bosom, the most depraved appetites leading him to certain destruction, his frenzies have often urged him to the verge of suicide, and it is charitable to suppose that he is at times demented. I look upon him more in pity than in anger; but it seems that he has had sufficient influence to gain the credence of one of the writers on the TIMES, which is thus made the organ of an atrocious libel upon myself, and upon over three hundred others, who were inmates of the Unitary Household during the two years of its existence. With the greatest reason, all who are thus attacked feel outraged that they should be at the mercy of the malice of a man whose utter worthlessness of character is so well known.

TRUE PURPOSE OF THE UNITARY HOUSEHOLD.

Now, Sir, the sole purpose in organizing the Unitary Houshold, iterated and reiterated, was to test the practicability of a coöperative household succeeding under individual leadership, as contrasted with the majority rule of a joint stock association. *Free-Love was no more a part of its programme than Presbyterianism is a part of the programme of the New-York Times, whose editor happens to be identified with that religious belief.*

I need not tell those who live in the City of New-York, that those comforts and luxuries essential to make home attractive and to elevate the tastes of families, are possible only in such families as have at their disposition incomes varying from $1,500 per annum and upwards. Those whose means are less than this, must either dispense with even comparative luxury and elegance, in housekeeping, seek them at extravagant rates in first-class hotels and boarding-houses, or else be satisfied with the discomforts and annoyances of the cheaper boarding-house, the characteristics of which are anything but homelike. With these facts before me, I sought a remedy. I saw that the coöperation of extensive means and machinery, under the guidance of administrative talent, had so multiplied the productive powers of human industry, and had so distributed the means of clothing men, that no one could tell from the personal appearance of a man whether his wealth was measured by units or hundreds of thousands. I could see no reason why the same means and the same talent could not be made to subserve the economies of the household, and wholesale purchases for cash, the coöperation of numbers, the use of machinery, and the guarantee of mutual security between coöperator and manager, result in even greater comforts than those of housekeeping, though at boarding-house rates. And if people could trust their persons in a public car, and their children in a public school, without fear of defilement, I could not see why they could not with equal safety trust themselves within a common parlor, partake of their meals in a common dining-room, and permit their children to use a common play-room. I repeat, that to test this question was the sole and only purpose of organizing the Unitary Household.

INTENTIONS OF THE PROJECTOR.

I undertook the task, without experience, with but a few hundred dollars, and with the full determination to make it succeed, if possible. If ever a man was imbued with the due importance of a cause which he had espoused, or was impressed with a feeling amounting almost to a sense of religious duty, which made it imperative that he should enact his part, come what may, until the problem was solved, I think I was, when I undertook the Unitary Household. To do this I forsook two-thirds of the income of a profitable profession that I might have the requisite time, and perplex myself with cares and burdens to which I had previously been a stranger.

SYSTEM OF MANAGEMENT.

The experience of a few months in conducting the affairs of the Household, resulted in the determination of a plan of its operations. The following outline of this was printed in the form of a circular, not to serve as "a bait" to "lure" in the innocent, (as was asserted in the TIMES,) but to save the trouble of constantly repeated verbal explanations to applicants, to whom only it was given:

"The Unitary Household is organized to secure the economies of association and coöperation, through an equitable division of its expenses.

It is in no sense a partnership or joint-stock company, nor is there any prescribed faith or doctrine upon which to found the imputation of a joint responsibility for individual ideas.

Its conductor assumes the administration of its affairs as a trust in behalf of the Household.

Individuals connecting themselves with the Household become Associates. The relation, however, implies no obligation other than to comply with its regulations so long as the relation exists, and it may cease at any time at the option either of the Associate or Chief; due notice being given in accordance with the regulations of the Household.

The responsibility of the affairs of the Household rests upon the Chief, and is not shared by Associates. Hence, the control of the management is vested in the Chief alone.

To render the success of the administration the more perfect, it is desirable to secure the active interest of all within the Household. Hence, so far as is practicable, all who are connected with its management are Associates, and among them its Chief. Thus, results of mismanagement being visited upon its [illegible] equally with other Associates, defects are more likely to be promptly corrected.

The Chief is remunerated for his services by a weekly salary, which with the other salaries, constitutes an item of the general expense.

In general terms, the weekly business of the Household is so conducted that the receipts from all sources balance the disbursements to all points, including a salary for its responsible head, and a percentage to provide a fund to meet extraordinary contingencies not otherwise provided for."

REPLY TO THE CHARGES MADE.

I shall not attempt to reply *seriatim* to the statements which the TIMES has thus given to the world about an establishment whose principles are truthfully stated above. I will state, however, that from beginning to end the article is filled with falsehoods. In reference to the early history of Associations begun after the dissemination of the ideas of CHARLES FOURIER in this country, and also in reference to the history of the so-called Free Love League, which was a pseudonym applied by persons outside of it, the article is replete with misstatements. The project of the Unitary Household was never discussed in "private" meetings prior to its organization, nor at any meetings whatever. Its existence was not kept secret, and even the writer of the first exposé, as it is called, was informed by me, as I informed scores of others, of the project, and what I hoped to accomplish by it, weeks before its publication. So far from the coöperators being made up of those who were identified with the "League" already mentioned, only three out of thirty inmates of the house had ever been present or knew anything of it. The positive assertion of the writer that the statement of its being "an experiment in cheap living was intended to cloak the real design and purpose of the enterprize," which design and purpose is subsequently set forth in accusations of adultery, fornication, lust, the debauching of children, universal license, incest, abortion and general depravity, is an atrocious lie; and further, that any foundation exists for such a wholesale accusation of the worst crimes against the inmates of the Household, I pronounce to be a false and malignant libel upon the character of hundreds of as respectable and, to use a conventional term, "conservative" persons, as can be found in the City of New-York. In the case of a gentleman who was publicly married to the "daughter of a leading socialist," by the minister of the church of which the lady was a member, the author of the libel grossly falsifies the entire matter. As an appropriate sequel to this libelous statement, I would add that neither the gentleman or lady were free-lovers, nor were there from the beginning to the end of the experiment, a score of persons out of hundreds, who had expressed any sympathy with free-love. Nor was it a subject often alluded to in the house. I do not deny that in several instances parties, apparently respectable, became inmates of the house, who afterwards were discovered to be of bad character. Is there a hotel in the United States of the same proportions which has not been similarly imposed upon? and the remedy which other hotels and boarding-houses apply in such cases, I applied when the fact became apparent, namely, the expulsion of the parties. But certainly, Mr. Editor, the conduct which occasioned the most scandal in the Household during its whole history, and which was admitted by all to have been the most outrageous, was the following: A man in a drunken frenzy, in the presence of his family and servants, knocked his wife down, dealing several powerful blows, and followed up this demonstration by choking her until she was rescued from his grasp by the interference of others, so much bruised that she was unable to appear for several days in the public apartments of the house. Several families demanded of me that he should be expelled. Out of sympathy for those dependent upon him, I did not comply with the demand. That man, Mr. Editor, is the source of the libel which has been spread before the world in the TIMES. There never was a "simultaneous stampede of twenty families from the house," or of any other number. In May last, five families left the house to go to the country, two of them, to my knowledge, with the intention of returning in the Fall.

FINANCIAL HISTORY OF THE ESTABLISHMENT.

Now, a word as to the financial affairs of the Unitary Household. The landlord of the premises did no "take possession of the furniture for the unpaid rent." A portion of the furniture, which he did take possession of, when I concluded to close the house, was his own, and always had been. So far from there being any large arrears of rent, as would be supposed from the statement of the article, the account was as follows:

Rent due from Feb. 7, 1859, to June 1, 1860..	$8,776 00
Cash paid from Feb. 7, 1859, to June 1, 1860..	8,512 85
Balance........	$263 15

And, so far from "the total liabilities of the concern being $6,000, an examination of the books, made this day, shows that the debts are less than $1,000, including everything—for most of which the parties hold my obligation; and since the first of June I have paid over $200 of the amounts due. I am not aware that any creditors are willing to dispose of the paper at such a discount as would indicate a fear of their not getting full payment. The amount of unpaid claims, too, $1,000, is all that is owing in a total business of $35,000, and the greater part of this resulted from the loss sustained in selling a portion of my own furniture at a sacrifice. The Unitary Household was no failure. It ceased to be, because I had not sufficient capital to provide the necessary appliances for convenience and economy without constantly laboring under a load of debt. Nearly all who were inmates will cheerfully state that this was its greatest difficulty, and that the plan evolved meets with their heartiest commendation. That other households, based upon the same plan will be organized, and with large capital, is highly probable, though as a fact I will state that I have never heard of the St. Denis in connection with the future establishment. On the contrary, Mr. BALCOM, the present proprietor of that hotel, whom I have known for years as a popular host, is conducting the house very profitably, and I am informed that he pays his rent, which would preclude the idea of that establishment being taken for the purposes of a Unitary Household at the present time.

ECONOMIES OF THE HOUSEHOLD.

In an economical point of view, also, the Unitary Household was a decided success. The saving of expense from the prices of hotels and boarding-houses of the same grade was from 25 to 50 per cent., and especially was this true with reference to families. The statement in the TIMES' article of the rates of individual expenses during the few weeks preceding the closing of the house is a gross exaggeration—the amount being placed by the writer at 40 per cent. above the actual sum. I need no more than allude to the fact. It is asserted, too, that my present private residence is "the present shelter of the Free Lovers." The inmates consist of my own immediate family and three other persons, none of whom are Free Lovers, and all of whom stand high in the estimation of the community.

To refute the statements in detail would occupy too much space and would not interest the reader. I have written sufficient to show the *animus* from which the article emanated, and to stamp it in general terms as an aggregation of base and malicious lies. I leave you, Mr. Editor, and the public, to judge between anonymous accusations and this plain statement, which can be confirmed by the testimony of scores of others whose social status and integrity are undoubted.

In conclusion, and while insisting that my personal views on the subject of love, marriage and divorce never affected my management of the Unitary Household, let me say that these views are honestly entertained, and are the result of years of deliberate thought. I have nothing to retract, but every sentiment I have ever published I am ready to reaffirm, and to discuss it publicly, on any convenient and appropriate occasion. It is seldom that I have found myself on the stronger side, and I am accustomed, therefore, to bear heavy loads. I have never professed much except good intentions. I possess most of the world's vices and I trust a few of its virtues. With the weaknesses of men I sympathize, for I know how poorly adapted is our social mechanism to make even the best of men the reflex of God's image. We must not think that the endowment of the human race with all the characteristics of a Christian manhood is the work of a day. Large bodies move slowly. Upon man himself rests his salvation here, and which he must work out himself unassisted except as the genial rays of Christianity soften the asperities of human nature. The race is still in its infancy, and has not yet fully learned that the interests of each are the interests of the whole,—that one cannot suffer without its affecting the happiness of all. Human progress in the past has been by improvised leaps, each from the intensity of the effort exhausting for the time the mental energies of the world. The good we have attained is for the most part the result of the logic of experience. But it is relative, not absolute. Each step achieved, while it has ameliorated the condition of the people, has enlarged the vision to comprehend a broader field for active exertion. In America, the formidable barriers which, in the Old World, made the expression of ideas the signal for wide-spread carnage were never firmly fixed. The progress of human thought here is by easy gradations, and though great are the changes of ideas in each decade advancing upon those of its predecessors, yet it is innovation without convulsion, and even emotion is scarcely excited by it. To-day the world accepts as good what yesterday it pronounced to be the illusions of the fanatic. Those effete institutions which sepulchrally groan at the movements of the present were themselves once groaned at as rash innovations, but in the progress of things they became the theme of the orator's eloquence, and at last are derided by the moving spirit of to-day, because, dead to actual use, they will insist that the morbid signs of reanimation they exhibit are an evidence of their being alive. The instincts of the race are always in advance of its institutions. Last night the poet dreamed of a Utopia; to-day minstrels sing of it, and to-morrow he awakens to behold his conceptions crystalized into a reality.

As universal poverty is the cause of universal distrust, the spirit of the age demands that the institutions of the world and every sphere of human activity and usefulness may be so modified as to prevent prodigality and waste in the employment of means, and so diffuse the benefits of wealth, that all will feel that in the security of capital exists the surest guarantee of the permanence of social order and happiness.

FOURIER was born a hundred years before his time. Men who never read a word of what he wrote pronounce him an ass! Yet his only sin was that he believed and said that God's laws, and not man's, were the true guide to social order and harmony. JOSIAH WARREN announced truths in political economy based upon a principle of compensation measured by exact equity. But he lives in a day when, as THEODORE PARKER said, the creed of men reads: "I believe in the Holy Trinity—the Golden Eagle, the Silver Dollar and the Copper Cent—and these Three are One." Of course, JOSIAH WARREN is an old fool. For thirty years, ALBERT BRISBANE, with nothing to gain either in means or the plaudits of the world, plunges into the depths of study, and seeks through patient analytical and synthetical investigation into the laws of the universe and the principles of science, to unfold the plan of social order and harmony for the benefit of his fellow-men. And the world says, "What an infatuation! Why isn't BRISBANE satisfied with the riches God has given him, and let the world save itself?" STEPHEN PEARL ANDREWS leaves an exalted station in the world's common places, in which immediate success was sure, and accepts poverty in the pursuit of an idea, studying in his empty garret, searching through the labyrinths of past learning, collating the deductions of science, history and abstract thought, writing tomes of now unread manuscript, to give to the world when the proper time shall come, and all this, with the noble purpose of foreshadowing the outlines of those social institutions to which the rays of history tend and prophecy has foretold. And the world asks "Why didn't PEARL ANDREWS continue to practice law in Texas, where he would probably have become a Judge, perhaps gone to Congress, or might have been sent to the United States Senate, to see his influence in determining the future policy of a great nation measured by a sportive Wigfall, an incorruptible Gwin, or a colossal Douglas?" The decision of posterity may reverse the judgment of the cotemporaries of these four men.

Again, a young man, successively a factory operative, an actor and a journalist—and certainly an enthusiast—conceives that many families living in one household can secure more home comforts, and at less price, than if each family were living in an isolated household. He embarks all his little worldly means in the experiment, and without experience, without encouragement of his friends, and with nothing but faith in the correctness of his conclusions to sustain him in his efforts, he boldly determines to make the trial. He does so, and two years' experience proves that he was right and others wrong, and because of the want of proper means to enlarge it to such proportions as would admit of its properly remunerating him for his time, he is reluctantly compelled to let it cease to be, and await the time when sufficient means should be forthcoming to reorganize it on a scale commensurate with the importance of the idea. Lo, and behold! Three months after, a leading journal in a great city, with its forces arrayed in two mortal columns, opens upon the daring instigator of this portentous innovation, makes breakfasts at cost a synonym for adultery, cheap living equivalent to incest, and finds an occult connection between household economy and universal lechery; and a city full of people is invited to go into a spasm of virtuous horror, and to be on their guard lest the time come upon them unexpectedly when matron and maid shall be given over to rapine. And yet the world moves on. The most terrific paroxysms are followed by a feeling of calm resignation, and it may be that even the writer of the last article in the TIMES will survive long enough to learn what friendship means.

E. F. UNDERHILL.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Sept. 22, 1860.

P. S.—Journals which have copied the original article published in the TIMES will oblige the undersigned by copying the above. E. F. U.

Free Love and Mary Lyndon.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In the NEW-YORK TIMES, of Sept. 21, in an article on "Free Love," after speaking of the progress of Fourierism in the United States, and mentioning the names of Mr. BRISBANE, Mr. GREELEY, Mr. GODWIN, &c., among its advocates, the writer says:

"Then came THOMAS L. NICHOLS and his wife, Mary GOVE—the latter of whom capped the sheaf of literary wickedness by the publication of her autobiographical novel of *Mary Lyndon* in the Summer of 1855. Almost simultaneously with the appearance of Mrs. GOVE NICHOLS' bad book the Free Love 'League' was formally organized. The League was a step beyond the bounds at which *Mary Lyndon* stopped; just as *Mary Lyndon* took one step bolder than that of anything which had preceded it. *Mary Lyndon* advised the most promiscuous intercourse of the sexes, the utter abrogation of the marriage tie, the sundering of family relations. The projectors of the League reduced all this theory to practice."

MR. EDITOR: The above statement, as you are aware, embodies gross and injurious falsehoods. It insinuates those which it does not distinctly assert. The article, I presume, must have been published during your absence, and must have been written by some one who never read *Mary Lyndon* and was never acquainted with its author. There is not a line in the book, nor an act of the writer, which could justify such assertions.

Mary Lyndon was published by Messrs. STRINGER & TOWNSEND, when it had been read and approved by several literary gentlemen, who expressed the highest opinion of its literary merits, and who made no objection to its moral inculcations. Is it probable that a respectable publishing house in New-York, guided in its selections by gentlemen of approved literary tastes, would publish such a book as is above described? There is nothing in the book to justify those assertions. It gives no such advice; it contains no such inculcations. It is the history of an ill-advised and unhappy marriage, followed by a divorce, and ends, as novels usually do, with a happy marriage. The book no doubt contains some sentiments which the author would not have written with her present moral and religious convictions, but she never taught, in this book or elsewhere, the horrible doctrines attributed to her in the above extracts.

When the so-called Free Love League was formed in this City we were living west of the Alleghanies. All that we ever knew of the League, its *personnel* or its operations, we learned from the newspapers. We were never connected with that or any similar association.

You will perceive that the article from which I have quoted the above sentences inflicts upon Mrs. NICHOLS, her family and all who love her, a great and cruel injustice, for which I hope you will make a proper reparation. Your obedient servant,

T. L. NICHOLS.

Fourier and Free-Love—Note from Count Gurowski.

To the Editor of the New-York Times.

The *exposé* of free-love, &c., contained in the TIMES of Friday, Sept. 21, requires a correction, due to the memory of one among the greatest and noblest minds of the human race.

The axiom of FOURIER's theory, that attractions are proportional to destinies, bears emphatically on LABOR, *which becoming attractive and not compulsive*, is to elevate the destinies of the planet and of its inhabitants.

FOURIER is not to be held responsible for the perversion of the meaning of the axiom, and for its misapplication.

Every theory, every condition of society has its muddy tail. The Christian doctrine has several of them. So it is with FOURIER and the Free-lovers. Present civilization has its degraded resorts, which, as necessary evils, are regulated—and thus authorized—by various municipal Governments.

The *Phalanstère*, (Phalanx.) as conceived by FOURIER, consists of groups in some way hierarchally distributed. The groups of VESTALS, in its absolutely pure Roman sense, is the highest, most considered and respected in a Phalanstère. GUROWSKI.

WEST MORRISANIA, Friday, Sept. 21, 1860.

—A few days ago two postulants of the Order of Immaculate Heart of Mary, Miss E. Cassidy, of this City, (in religion Sister Mary Pauline,) and Miss O'Conner, of Philadelphia, (in religion Sister Nepomercene,) were received into the novitiate of the Sisterhood, at Reading, Penn. Sister Mary Alphonsus made her vows, finally renouncing the allurements of this wicked world, and is now a professed Sister of the order. Bishop Wood, of Philadelphia, officiated on the occasion, assisted by Revs. Messrs. Kern and Monahan.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar.... WEDNESDAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Nos. 378, 42, 3½, 12½, 13½, 37, 43 to 51, 35, 52, 53, 54, 55.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part II.*—Nos. 1248, 1286, 1231, 1290, 1294, 1296, 1300, 1308, 1310, 1312, 1314, 1316, 1320, 1322, 1206, 1214, 1324, 1330, 1332, 1334.

United States District Court—SEPT. 25.

Before Judge BETTS.

INDICTMENTS.

The Grand Jury came into Court this morning with the following indictments:

The United States vs. Seymour W. Benedict and David Ferguson.—An indictment for cruel and unusual punishment inflicted upon some of the crew of the ship *Fidelia*, of which the defendants were mates.

The United States vs. Edward Cox.—An indictment for opening and embezzling a letter which had been in the New-York Post-Office. The defendant was arraigned and pleaded not guilty.

The United States vs. John Merriman.—An indictment for an assault with a dangerous weapon to wit, a knife, on board the bark *Acme*. The defendant was arraigned and pleaded not guilty.

The United States vs. Charles Osborne and Franklin Engstrom.—An indictment for a similar offence committed on board the brig *Elsinore*. A plea of not guilty was also put in in this case.

The United States vs. John Dola.—An indictment for passing a counterfeit gold eagle. Another indictment was also found against him for falsifying and lightening coin. He pleaded not guilty to both indictments.

The United States vs. Joseph Salla and Robbi Ylani.—An indictment for passing counterfeit quarter dollars, to which a similar plea was put in.

The United States vs. Frank Jones.—A new indictment was brought in against this defendant for larceny on the high seas. On this indictment he was tried. He was charged with stealing a trunk containing wearing apparel, &c., the property of one Savage. The only evidence was that he was seen to throw overboard a trunk which some one passed up to him from the ship's forecastle. The jury thereupon acquitted him.

POSTMASTER FOWLER'S BOND—COMMISSION.

George Law and Gustavus A. Conover vs. The United States.—In this action, which is brought to restrain the collection of the official bond, executed by the plaintiffs as security for Isaac V. Fowler, late Postmaster, the plaintiff's counsel this morning applied for a Commission to examine Fowler as to the issues framed in the cause, on an affidavit of Mr. Law that Fowler was a material and necessary witness, now residing near Havana, in Cuba, and that he had no reason to suppose he would soon return to the United States.

The District-Attorney raised an objection to the competency of Mr. Fowler to testify in the cause, but the Court ordered the Commission to issue.

Sale of Corporation Lots.

PROCEEDINGS TO OBTAIN DEEDS.

Miller & Coates vs. Robert T. Haws.—This was an application made before Justice INGRAHAM, at Chambers of the Supreme Court, for an order requiring the Comptroller to deliver up certain deeds alleged to be in his possession, or to show cause why he should not be compelled to do so.

It appears from the papers that in April, 1852, the Comptroller sold to Messrs. Price & King, at auction, twelve lots located between Seventy-fourth and Seventy-fifth streets, and the Fourth and Fifth avenues, for an aggregate sum of about $7,000.

The purchasers paid 10 per cent of that sum at the time, any were to pay 15 per cent. more in thirty days, whereupon deeds of the property were to be delivered, they giving a bond and mortgage on the lots for the balance of the purchase money.

The purchasers, as alleged, called for their deeds, at the expiration of the 30 days, and stated that if the time could be allowed, they would like a little extension—which, as they say, was granted, the authorities acknowledging the receipt of the ten per cent. already paid.

Thus the matter ran on for a period of two years—and meantime, the purchasers assigned their interests to the plaintiffs herein. The plaintiffs then tendered the 15 per cent. and demanded their deeds, which were refused, the Comptroller stating that as the terms of the sale had not been complied with—the 15 per cent. not having been paid within 30 days after the sale—it was void, and that he had been instructed by the Commissioner of the Sinking Fund not to deliver the deeds.

The matter there rested until now; and the present Comptroller refuses to deliver the deeds, averring that the entry of the ten per cent. cannot be formal, and besides, that from lapse of time the sale and all subsequent proceedings are void. Hence this motion, which was resisted by Mr. Anderson, Assistant Corporation Counsel, on the ground stated, and for the further reason that the property was now worth about $14,000, having greatly increased in value. After some discussion, by consent, and upon the suggestion of Justice INGRAHAM, an alternative *mandamus* was allowed, which will bring the questions at issue fully and fairly before the Court.

Application for Alimony.

Harriet M. Keegan vs. Daniel E. Keegan.—This was a motion for alimony and counsel fee during the pendency of this action. The action is for a separation from bed and board forever, on account of desertion and cruel and inhuman treatment. The complaint alleges that the plaintiff was married to defendant on the 13th of June, 1859; that she and the defendant lived together as husband and wife from that time up to November, 1859, and from that time the defendant ceased to live regularly with her, and only visited her from time to time afterwards, and that from February to August, 1860, defendant paid to her a certain amount monthly towards her support; but from that time he has refused to provide for her, has totally abandoned her, and refused to permit her to return to his residence; that in November, 1859, he struck the plaintiff on the face with such violence as to loosen three of her teeth, and in April, 1860, he also struck her on the head with such violence as to cause blood to flow from her ear; that while the defendant lived with her he removed the beds and other furniture out of his house and left her no suitable place to sleep in, and refused to provide for her, so that she was in great want of necessary food, and obliged to seek food in a charitable way from persons living near her; that he called her opprobrious names, used and uttered other indignities, publicly and privately, to and of her, and notified persons from whom she might receive assistance and sympathy against giving her anything. The plaintiff alleges that this conduct on the part of her husband renders it unsafe for her to cohabit with him any longer.

The application was heard at the Supreme Court, Chambers, before Justice INGRAHAM, who ordered a reference to Wm. H. Elting, Esq., to ascertain the amount of alimony proper, and the amount necessary to enable her to defray the expenses of the action.

R. Gillen, for the plaintiff; B. Hughes, for the defendant.

Divorce Case.

MOTION FOR REFERENCE DENIED.

Adams vs. Adams.—This was a motion for reference in a divorce case, made before Justice BOSWORTH, at Special Term of the Superior Court.

The plaintiff stated that her husband, the defendant, had been guilty of adultery. This allegation was made only upon information and belief.

The defendant denied the adultery, and so did the party with whom plaintiff alleged it had been committed. The defendant also asserted that his wife had been unfaithful, and that a little girl of hers was not his child.

BOSWORTH, J.—The adultery alleged in the complaint is stated upon information and belief only. The defendant denies it, and so does the party with whom it is alleged to have been committed. Under such circumstances, the plaintiff should procure the affidavit of the persons who knew the facts and gave her the information. (Osgood *vs.* Osgood, 2 Paige, 623–624.) The defendant has regularly paid the plaintiff a weekly sum, until a very recent period, and if his affidavit be true, he offered her weekly the same means of support until she refused it. If his affidavit be true, he should not be obliged to provide for the child, Adelia.

Instead of directing a reference now, I think the motion should be denied, and the plaintiff left to renew it, and be required to show enough to establish, when not controverted, a clear *prima facie* case.

The motion is denied, but leave is given to renew it.

The Record Commission Case.

THE SPECIAL TERM ORDER AFFIRMED.

Wm. C. Wetmore et al. vs. The Board of Supervisors.—This was an appeal of this case from the order made at Special Term, by Justice SUTHERLAND, granting a peremptory *mandamus* against the defendants, commanding them to raise $80,000 for the use of the plaintiffs, as Commissioners of Record.

The argument of the appeal was heard on the first day of the present term, and was fully stated in the TIMES of the 18th inst.

The Court now ordered (SUTHERLAND and ALLEN concurring,) that the order of Special Term be affirmed without costs.

From this opinion Justice BONNEY dissented, holding that the Court had no power to say what amount of money should be raised, that being a matter for the discretion of the Board of Supervisors, and that no proper demand and refusal had been made.

The Gridiron Railroad Case.

ANOTHER POSTPONEMENT.

The People vs. John Kerr and others.—This is the matter of the Gridiron Railroad. The return to the order to show cause previously granted, was now to have been made before Justice SUTHERLAND, at Chambers of the Supreme Court; but upon application of counsel consent was given to a further postponement until the second Tuesday in October.

Bequests to the Dutch Reformed Church.

The Attorney-General ex rel. N. J. Marselus vs. The Dutch Reformed Church.—This case, which was stated in the TIMES of the 20th inst., was now argued before the General Term, and decision reserved. The question was whether certain bequests were to the entire denomination or to one branch of it only.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Eastman et al. vs. Conly et al.; Herrick vs. Ropes et al.—Orders at Special Term affirmed, with $10 costs in each case.

Lord vs. Ford.—Order at Special Term affirmed, without costs.

Morell vs. Denison.—Judgment affirmed with costs.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

INGRAHAM, J.—*Clark vs. Clark.*—Divorce granted.

SUTHERLAND, J.—*Mary F. Clark vs. B. J. Clark.*—Motion to confirm report, and for judgment of divorce, denied.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—SEPT. 25.

$5,000	U. S. 6s, '74, Rgs	102⅞	1083	Harlem Railroad	20
10,000	Tenn. State 6s, '90	90⅝	630	do	20¼
3,000	Virginia State 6s	91½	3100	do	20¼
3,000	N. Carol. State 6s	9?	100	do b10	20¼
13,000	Missouri State 6s	79⅜	200	do b15	20¼
5,000	Cal. State 5s	95	200	do s10	20¼
7,000	N. Y. Central 6s	99	500	do b3	20½
8,000	Erie 3d Mt. Bs. '83	100	200	do b10	20⅜
10,000	Erie 4th Mtg. Bds	87	200	do b10	20⅜
2,000	Har. R.R. 1st Mt.	98	350	do b30	20⅜
1,000	Har. 2d M. Bds.	96	316	Harlem R. Pre	50½
1,000	Mich. C. 8 p.c. 1st		250	do	50½
	M.S.F.C. Bs.	102	100	do b10	50¾
5,000	Mich. So. 2d M.B.	67½	1000	do	50¼
3,000	do	67	100	do s60	50½
4,000	Mich. So. S.F.B.	76¼	50	do b60	51¼
2,000	Goshen Br. Bds.	79½	18	do	51
2,000	Ill. Cen. R. Bds.	99½	25	Michigan Cen. R.	70⅞
3,000	do	100	750	do	70⅞
10,000	LaCr.&M.L.G.B.	24	100	do b30	71
3,000	C.&N.W.2dM. b60	35	50	do	70⅞
3,000	L.F.&W.1stM.bs.	76¼	50	do b30	71⅛
1,000	do	76½	200	do s30	71¼
1,000	D., M. & To. Bds.	66	20	do	71
1,000	do	67	100	do b60	71½
10	Bank of Commerce	100⅞	50	M. So. & N. I. R.	23
13	do	100	200	do s60	23
12	Ocean Bank	98	300	do s60	23¼
27	Bank of N. America	109	100	do	23
25	Metropolitan Bk.	111	300	do b60	23⅝
20	Continental Bk.	104¼	350	do b30	23¼
10	do	104½	200	do	23¼
128	Del. & Hud. Cn. Co.	95	500	do	23
100	Cum. Coal Co. Pr'f.	14	150	M. So. & N. I. G. S.	49
100	Pac. M. S. Co. s60	82	100	do s30	49
50	do	81	300	do	49¼
19	Clev. Col. & Cin. R.	99½	50	do s60	48⅞
50	La Cr. & Mil. R.	1⅛	50	do b30	49⅛
235	New-York Cen. R.	89⅞	100	do b60	49½
100	do b10	90	110	Panama Railroad	125⅛
300	do b5	90	50	do s60	125
1295	do	90	50	do b10	125⅛
100	do b10	90⅛	5	do	125
100	do s10	90	100	Ill. Cen. R. Scrip	87
200	do s30	90	50	do s30	87
200	do b30	90⅛	100	do b5	87⅛
200	do b30	90½	200	do	87¼
100	do b30	90⅜	50	do s30	87⅛
350	do	90⅜	50	do s60	87¼
100	do	90¼	100	do	87½
250	do b30	90⅛	100	do b10	87⅞
650	Erie Railroad	39¾	150	do	87¼
15	do	40	50	do b15	88
225	do s30	40	50	do b60	88⅛
100	do s60	40	25	Clev. & Pittburg R.	14½
100	do	40¼	50	do	14¾
105	do	40⅜	100	do	15
100	do s60	40¼	1,700	do	15
200	do s10	40⅜	50	do b30	15
25	do b30	40¼	150	Gal. & Chic. R.	78½
450	do b30	40⅝	50	do s30	78¼
50	do b10	40¾	100	do b7	78½
50	do b15	40⅞	200	do	78½
1,275	do	40⅞	100	do s30	78¾
200	do s10	40¾	300	do b30	78⅛
200	Hudson River R.	64	200	do b30	78⅜
13	do	64½	300	do	78⅞
200	do	64¾	50	Chic. & R'k I. R. c.	79
100	do b60	65	150	do	79¾
200	do	64¾	50	do s60	79
50	do	64⅞	300	do	79¼
200	do	65	150	do b30	79⅜
200	do b10	65	50	do b10	79⅜
150	do s60	64⅞	200	do	79¼
200	do b30	65⅛	500	do	79¾
100	do b60	65½	300	do	79⅞
650	Reading R.	48¼	100	do b30	79⅞
50	Clev. & Tol. R.	48⅞	375	do b30	80
2800	do	48¾	50	do b60	80¾
500	do b10	48⅞	175	Chi. Bur. & Q. R.	92
100	do s10	48⅞	25	do b30	92½

SECOND BOARD.

$4,000	Missouri State 6s	79⅜	100	Mich. Cen. R.	71
1,000	Virginia State 6s	91⅞	100	do	71¼
6,000	Tenn. State 6s, '90	90⅝	100	do b30	71½
4,000	do	90½	500	do b60	72¼
22	N. Y. Central R.	90⅞	50	do	71⅝
250	do b15	91	50	do	71⅜
450	do	90¾	100	Mich.S.&N.I.R. b30	24
50	do b30	91⅛	150	do	23⅞
50	do b10	91	150	Chi., Bur. & Q. R.	91¾
100	do	91⅛	100	do b60	92¼
100	do b30	91⅜	200	M.S.&N.I.G.S.	49¼
100	Erie Railroad	41⅞	100	do s30	49
400	do	42	100	do b60	49⅜
100	do	42⅛	100	do	49⅛
400	do	42⅜	50	do b10	49⅛
100	do	42¾	150	Ill. Cen. R. S'p	88
250	do	42	100	do b10	88⅛
10	Erie R. Assen'd Stk	41	100	do	88
100	Hudson R. R.	66	50	Cleve. & Pitts. R.	15
50	do s30	65⅜	350	Galena & Chi.R. b30	79
600	Harlem Railr'd	21	250	do	78⅜
400	do	21¼	27	Cleve. & Tol. R.	48⅞
400	do b60	21½	200	do	48⅞
700	do	21⅝	300	do b30	49
600	do	21⅛	100	do b30	49¼
100	Harlem Pref'd	51⅞	1050	do	49
300	do	51⅞	200	Chi. & R. I'd R.	79⅜
250	do	52	100	do b10	80
100	do s30	52	50	do	80
600	Reading Railroad	48⅞	150	do	80⅛
200	do b60	49⅛	300	do b30	80⅛
200	do b30	49			

TUESDAY, Sept. 25—P. M.

The speculation for the rise in Stocks attained a degree of intensity to-day which we had not before witnessed since the prosperous seasons of 1852-53. The New-York roads take the lead, and for these the principal buyers are understood to be strong in influence and exceedingly wealthy and full handed in cash means. There is reason to suppose that two or more of them constitute the same party in Central, Erie and Hudson, while another class of orders is reported to have the joint support of certain capitalists in Boston and in this City on Hudson River Shares. We do not vouch for these rumors, but have reason to believe they are not without substantial foundation. It is quite certain, at all events, that the movement upon the New-York Stocks is one of no ordinary strength, and the sympathy which it finds among the buyers of the Western shares is much more decided to-day than for a week past. Altogether the business at the Stock Exchange to-day amounts to *over fifty thousand shares*; the largest for any single day, we believe, on record. The official printed sales at the two sessions of the Brokers amount to 47,100 shares, and a large amount of New-York Central was taken on the Street, first at 90 cash before the early Board, then at 91 buyer 30, between the sessions, and at 91¼ after the Second Board. The additional rise to-day is 3½ ℘ cent. on New-York and Erie, 1½ on Central, ½ on Harlem, 2 on Hudson, and from 1 to 1½ on the Western shares. The figures at which they finally left off are, as nearly as we could gather the quotations, at 4 o'clock, as follows:

Central	91⅛	Galena	78⅞
Erie	42⅞	Rock Island	80⅜
Harlem	21⅝	Mich. Southern	23⅞
Harlem Preferred	52	Mich. Guaranteed	49¼
Hudson	66	Mich. Central	71¼
Pacific	81½	Toledo	49
Panama	125⅛	Illinois Central	88¼
Reading	49	Cleveland and Pitts.	15
Cleveland and Col.	99½	Burlington	91¾

The sales of State and Railway Bonds were to a full average amount, and pretty well distributed. The State issues barely steady. The Construction Bonds of the Illinois Central touched par for the first time in six years. The Eries of every class were firm, and in demand, and Michigan Southern Seconds ½@1 ℘ cent. better. The general market closed on the Street something lower than the extreme prices of the afternoon, but firm in tone. New-York Central sold at one moment as high as 91¾ @ cent. The ease with which the price passed over 90 ℘ cent. to-day surprises even the *Bull* friends of the Stock. One reason is that a good many of the buyers through the early part of this month, who had fixed their views of profit upon this point, have, within a few days past, withdrawn their orders to sell because of the greatly enhanced volume of traffic on the line, unofficially reported through September. In the same month last year a good business was done, aggregating $743,000, but it is now claimed that this figure will be exceeded by $125,000, possibly $150,000, carrying up the total to nearly nine hundred thousand dollars. The highest price touched by Erie was 43½ ℘ cent., which, compared with the opening rate of yesterday, is an advance of seven ℘ cent. in 24 hours. As touching the large purchases, at advancing prices, of Harlem, we may remark that several of the leading and wealthy Directors, who discouraged the earlier speculation of August in the stock, because of the difficulties ahead in arranging the Albany Extension and other plain Bonds of the Company, have within a few days changed their views and are now buyers of the stock. The outstanding issue of the Albany Extension debt, which has given the Company much concern and no little legal annoyance, will probably be brought up by the friends of the property or compromised direct with the holders by the Company, and thus a serious obstacle to the financial working of the road removed. In like manner the plain bonds overdue, about $150,000 in amount, will be refunded on favorable terms.

The market for money inclines to ease in the supply, and steady, if not rather lower rates to the borrower. The Bank return of last evening, and the financial advices from London, create a favorable confidence in regard to the course of the market for the next 30 or 40 days, and the exchange quotations advised from New-Orleans in connection with a freer export movement of Cotton strengthens this confidence. We quote prime discounts at 6½@7 ℘ cent., and demand loans at 6@7 ℘ cent., the last figure being as yet the general rule among the Stock Brokers. Exchange for the *Africa* tomorrow is in only moderate demand thus far, and 109⅝@109¾ on London, the quotation for Banker's bills, and 109¼@109½ for the very best class of Merchant signatures. There is a good deal of business doing in Merchant bills with shipping documents attached, at and below 109 ℘ cent. The Domestic Exports this week from New-York again exceed two millions. On Paris, the standard rates are 5.15f.@5.13¾f. In reference to Exchange at New-Orleans, the *Picayune*, under date of Thursday—P. M., Sept. 20, says:

"Yesterday's business in Cotton was followed up by extended operations to-day, and as a consequence the financial movement was correspondingly large. The Exchange market felt the influence of this suddenly enlarged basis, and succumbed again to the increased offerings. Prime Sterling was done at 109½ for the same bills which brought 109¾ yesterday, and it would require an exceptional name to bring the latter figure for remittance purposes. The banks ask 110⅛@110¼. A considerable portion of the cotton purchases to-day were for England, and hence the sterling market is better supplied. We heard of two sales with bills of lading attached at 108¾@109. In France the dealings were moderate, and we now quote from 5f.15@5f.20. Time bills on the North were more freely offered, and we notice sales at 1⅛@1⅜, and in one instance at 1¼. Drawers of A 1 paper, discountable in New-York, ask ⅞@1⅛ discount, but they make little progress in selling. Sight was dealt in at ⅜ for bank checks, though the counter-rate remains at ⅛@¼. Three and five-day bankers sold at 5-16@⅜, and private sight closed at ¼@⅜. The market all round was well supplied, and rates show a tendency to further slackening, though bank checks could not be bought lower than ⅜ premium."

It is noted that the two English Directors of the Erie Railroad, Messrs. EVANS and SPLATT, are on their way to this country. They left Liverpool on Saturday last, 22d inst. It is understood that the object of their visit is connected with the extension of the Second Mortgage Bonds, and the prosecution of the work on the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, of which Mr. EVANS has recently been elected a Director.

The statements of the Philadelphia banks for the past two weeks, compare as follows:

	Sept. 17.	Sept. 24.	
Capital Stock	$11,787,950	$11,789,025	Inc..$2,075
Loans	27,492,859	27,760,486	Inc..267,627
Specie	4,741,624	4,632,878	Dec.108,746
Due from banks	1,602,590	1,553,834	Dec..48,756
Due to other banks	3,305,117	3,151,218	Dec..143,899
Deposits	16,313,516	16,453,442	Inc..139,926
Circulation	2,909,889	2,887,640	Dec. 22,247

The American Exchange Bank has formally discontinued to act as the exchange agent of the Artizans' Bank. The following circular from the former institution explains this movement:

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1860.

The condition on which this Bank was to undertake the exchanges of the Artizans' Bank, through the Clearing House, not having been concluded to our satisfaction, that arrangement will be discontinued after this day.

The checks and notes of that Bank taken by other Banks to-day will be paid by us, through the Clearing House, to-morrow morning.

B. MURRAY, Cashier.

We are informed that the Artizans' will hereafter make its exchanges at the Clearing House through the Park Bank.

The Peoria and Oquawka Road has been reorganized financially by the election of CHARLES L. FROST, Esq., of this City, as President, with a substantial Board of Directors with whom he consents to act and to give his personal attention in Illinois to the interests of the property. The new Board of City Directors consists of: CHARLES L. FROST, President, of Frost & Forrest; FRANCIS SKIDDY, of F. Skiddy & Co.; R. M. HENNINGS, of Woodruff & Co.; JOHN M. FURMAN, of Furman & Co.; ADOLPH RUSCH, of F. & A. Rusch; COURTLANDT PALMER.

The following was to-day's business at the Office of the Assistant Treasurer:

Total receipts	$132,969 83
Payments	146,152 82
Balance	5,385,696 94

The Receipts include $129,000 for Customs.

The following is a comparative statement of the exports (exclusive of Specie) from New-York to foreign ports, for the week, and since Jan. 1:

	1858.	1859.	1860.
For the week	$1,039,726	$907,569	$2,179,802
Previously report'd	45,436,486	47,525,988	64,781,733
Since Jan. 1	$46,476,212	$48,433,557	$66,961,535

The following circular has been issued by the dry goods jobbing house whose difficulties were mentioned on Monday:

"At a meeting of the Committee of the creditors of LANES, BOYCE & CO., held on the 24th inst., which Committee was composed of the following gentlemen, viz.:

Edwin Hoyt, of Messrs. Hoyt, Sprague & Co.
James Low, of Messrs. Low, Harriman & Co.
W. C. Langley, of Messrs. William C. Langley & Co.
P. Tillinghast, of Messrs. Hunt, Tillinghast & Co.
W. Lottimer, of Messrs. Wm. Lottimer & Co.
Floyd Bailey, of Messrs. Bailey, Southard & Co.

After a full and careful examination of the affairs of said house and their assets, it was unanimously resolved, as the opinion of said committee, that an extension was necessary for the preservation of the interests of the creditors of the said firm, and it was also unanimously agreed that both the following propositions should be submitted to the creditors without delay.

For further information, application may be made to either of the members of said committee, and a personal application for signatures will be made by the undersigned. LANES, BOYCE & CO.

1st Proposition.—Our notes at 6, 12 and 18 months, with interest from Oct. 1, 1860, without security, in full.

2d Proposition—Our notes at 4, 8 and 12 months, with interest from Oct. 1, 1860, secured for 65 per cent."

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Sept. 25, 1860—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 37 bbls. Ashes, 26,687 bbls. Flour, 506 bbls. Corn Meal, 204,766 bush. Wheat, 30,676 bush. Corn, 43,067 bush. Oats, 203 pkgs. Provisions, and 308 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Small sales have been made to-day, including Pots, at $5 25, and Pearls at $5 56¼ ℘ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Sales, 1,500 lbs. American yellow, at 33½c.@34½c. ℘ lb.

CANDLES—The demand has been fair for Adamantine, chiefly at 17c.@18c. ℘ lb., and limited for other kinds, at previous figures.

COFFEE—We have heard of sales, since our last, of 1,700 bags Rio at 13¼c.@14¼c., and 200 bags St. Domingo, part at 13c. ℘ lb. Stock of all kinds on hand this morning, 26,100 pkgs., including 3,500 bags Rio. Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SON notice the week's business in Rio thus: "Throughout the past week there has prevailed a good demand for Rio, and very full prices have been realized, as evidenced by the following sales: 4,600 per *Nautilus*, and 2,116 balance per *E Pluribus Unum*, by auction 18th inst., at 12½c. (for triage) and 15⅜c., average 13 80-100; 4,200 per *Henrietta*, at 13¾c. and 800 per do. at 14¾c. ex ship, and 4,375 per *P. C. Warwick*, in lots to the trade, at 13¼c. @14½c., according to quality.

STOCK OF RIO.

	Bags.
Sept. 22—New-Orleans	9,000
Sept. 22—Philadelphia	1,400
Sept. 25—New-York	3,500
Grand Total	13,900

COPPER—Refined Ingot has been in moderate request, in part at 24½c. ℘ lb. Nothing new in other kinds.

COTTON—Has been purchased to the extent of 1,450 bales, at our quotations:

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	New-Orleans and Texas.
Ordinary, ℘ lb	7	7	7⅛	7¼
Middling, ℘ lb	10⅝	10¾	10⅞	11⅛
Middling Fair, ℘ lb	12¼	12½	12⅝	13¼

DYEWOODS—Have been quiet at former figures.

FISH—A fair inquiry prevails for Dry Cod, chiefly at $4@$4 37½ ℘ cwt. Mackerel are salable and firm, including large No. 1, at $17 75@$18; No. 2 at $12@$12 25, and No. 3 at $8 50@$8 62½ ℘ bbl. Pickled Salmon and Pickled Herring are unchanged. Smoked Herring are in more request at 32c.@34c. for Scaled, and 20c.@22c. for No. 1, ℘ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western brands of Flour have been more sought after to-day, and prices have favored sellers. The demand from shippers has been good. Sales have been reported of 25,800 bbls., in lots, including superfine State at $5 05@$5 15; inferior to choice extra State at $5 35@$5 50, with some uninspected as low as $5 25@$5 30; superfine Western at $5 00@$5 15; extra Iowa and Wisconsin at $5 30@$6 10; extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan at $5 35@$6 25; very inferior extra Ohio at $5 50@$5 60; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, $5 65@$5 80, ℘ bbl.

Superfine State	$5 05	@$5 15
Extra State	5 35	@ 5 50
Superfine Western	5 00	@ 5 15
Extra Iowa and Wisconsin	5 30	@ 6 10
Extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan	5 35	@ 6 25
Inferior Extra Ohio	5 50	@ 5 60
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping bd.	5 65	@ 5 80
Extra Ohio, trade brand	5 85	@ 6 75
Fancy Genesee	5 55	@ 5 70
Extra Genesee	5 80	@ 7 00
Inferior to choice Extra Missouri	5 75	@ 6 85

Southern Flour is in more demand at buoyant rates. The reported transactions amount to 3,100 bbls., in lots, chiefly at $5 70@$6 for very poor to good superior Alexandria, Baltimore, &c., and $6 05@$7 50 for fancy to very choice extra brands, ℘ bbl. Canadian continues in moderate request, including superfine at $5 10@$5 20, and inferior to very choice extra, $5 45@$7 50, ℘ bbl.; 530 bbls. changed hands. Rye Flour is in demand at $3 50@$4 35 for fine and superfine ℘ bbl. Corn Meal is saleable and steady at $3 50 for Jersey and Western, and $3 95 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Continue in very moderate demand at previous prices.

FRUIT—Foreign varieties have been lightly dealt in, since our last, at generally unchanged quotations.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in active demand, mainly for export, at improved prices, especially for Red Winter, which has been most inquired for. The reported transactions since our last reach 207,500 bushels, including white Western, ordinary to very good at $1 32@$1 42½; Amber Western, at $1 28@$1 29; sound Red Western at $1 26@$1 28, closing at $1 27@$1 28; Amber Iowa Spring, at $1 25; Milwaukee Club, at $1 22@$1 25; Chicago Spring, No. 2 and No. 1 at $1 14½@$1 21, and White Kentucky on terms not ascertained, ℘ bushel. Corn is less inquired for at drooping prices. The supply is fair; sales 47,000 bushels, chiefly at 66c.@66½c. for mixed Western, afloat; 69c.@70c. for yellow Western, ℘ bushel. Rye is dull and heavy, at 75c.@78c. ℘ bushel. Oats are in demand, including Canada at 37½c.@38½c.; Western at 37c.@38c., and State at 38c.@39c. ℘ bushel. Barley is declining. Sales have been reported of 8,200 bushels Canada West, part at 86c.@86½c. ℘ bushel. We are indebted to Mr. EDWARD BILL for the annexed statement of the exports of the principal kinds of Breadstuffs from the Atlantic ports of the United States, since Sept. 1, 1860:

TO GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

From	To Date.	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.
New-York	Sept. 21, 1860	125,967	1,335,507	160,402
New-Orleans	Sept. 15, 1860	209	—	—
Philadelphia	Sept. 13, 1860	4,021	40,388	22
Baltimore	Sept. 13, 1860	6,113	26,260	—
Total		136,331	1,402,155	160,424
To about same period, 1859		8,903	2,990	
To about same period, 1858		11,757	49,151	22,055
To about same period, 1857		12,913	297,876	36,571

TO THE CONTINENT.

From	To Date.	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.
New-York	Sept. 11, 1860	—	451	5,030

HAY—Sales to-day 600 bales North River, at 70c.@85c. for shipment, and 87½c.@95c. for local use, ℘ 100 lbs.

HIDES—Have been moderately inquired for at steady prices.

HOPS—Have been in fair request, including new, at 25c.@30c., and last year's crop at 11c.@20c. ℘ lb.

IRON—Scotch Pig has been quiet, yet firm at $22@$23 ℘ ton, usual credit. Other kinds are unchanged.

LATHS—Eastern, $1 68¾ ℘ thousand.

LEAD—Has been lightly dealt in, yet has been stiffly held.

LEATHER—Sole is in request at uniform quotations.

LIME—Rockland, 75c. for Common, and $1 for Lump, ℘ bbl.

MOLASSES—Has been more sought after, at steady rates.

PRINTING CLOTHS—Sales, in Providence, during the week, 43,000 pieces, including 5,000 pieces, 64 by 64, 5⅝c.; 3,000 pieces, 60 by 68, 5½c.; 5,000 pieces, 60 by 68, 5⅜c.; 7,000 pieces, 60 by 61, 5⅛c.; 2,000 pieces, 60 by 64, 5¾c.; 3,000 pieces, 60 by 60, 5¼c.; 3,000 pieces, 56 by 60, 5c.; 10,000 pieces, 56 by 56, 4⅞c., 3,000 pieces, 52 by 56, 4¾c.; 2,000 pieces, 48 by 52, 4⅛c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been purchased to the extent of only 460 bbls.,—including New Mess at $19 35@$19 37½; Old Mess at $19; New Prime at $14@$14 25, and Old Prime at $13 12½@$13 25 ℘ bbl. Cut Meats or Bacon remain as last noticed. Lard is inactive; sales 260 tcs. and bbls., at 12¼c.@13¼c. ℘ lb. Beef exhibits no important change. The transactions include 370 bbls., in lots, at $8 50@$9 75 for repacked Western Mess; $10 75@$11 50 for extra Western Mess; $5@$6 for Country Mess, and $4@$4 50 for Country Prime, ℘ bbl. Prime Mess, $14@$18 ℘ tierce. Beef Hams, $10@$15 ℘ bbl. Butter is in demand, at 16c.@21c. for new State, and 12c.@17c. for Western, ℘ lb. Cheese is salable and steady at 9½c.@11½c. ℘ lb.

RICE—Sales have been reported, since our last, of 80 tcs., in lots, at from $4 62½@$4 87½ ℘ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Sales to-day have been confined to 800 hhds., chiefly Cuba, at 6⅛c.@7⅛c. ℘ lb.

TALLOW—Sales, [illegible] lbs. prime at 10c. ℘ lb.

TOBACCO—Is salable and buoyant. The transactions since our last comprise 107 hhds. Kentucky at 5c.@12½c.; 516 cases Seed Leaf at 5c.@20c., and 34 bales Havana on private terms.

WHISKY—Sales 500 bbls., in lots, at 23½c.@23¾c. ℘ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been more active to-day, without any material change in rates. For Liverpool, Cotton, 3-16d.@7-32d. ℘ lb.; Flour, 3s. [illegible] ℘ bbl.; Grain, 12½d.@13d. ℘ bush.; Resin, 3s. 6d. ℘ 310 lbs. For Glasgow, Flour, 3s. 6d.@3s. 9d. ℘ bbl.; Grain, 11½d.@12½d. ℘ bush. For London, Flour, 3s. 10½d.@4s. ℘ bbl.; Grain, 13d.@13½d. ℘ bush.; Hops, ⅜d.@1d. ℘ lb. For Havre, Flour, $1 ℘ bbl.; Grain, 25c. ℘ bush. For Bremen, Flour, 3s. 3d. ℘ bbl. For Rotterdam, Flour, 4s. ℘ bbl.

CHOCOLATE.

Chocolate is healthy, agreeable to the taste and nutritive.

It is used everywhere as a pectoral, as a strengthening agent.

It is acknowledged by every "Medical Institute," and recommended for the benefit of feeble constitutions and sickly persons.

Use "Chocolate Bonbons" for your children, instead of any other "bonbons or candies."

Use "Chocolate" for your LUNCH.

Every "business man" ought to keep in his desk a tablet of "MENDES' Health Chocolate."

It is used in Paris and in London by all persons whose business does not allow their going home at mid-day, as the most nutritive "lunch," as the most agreeable food.

The best "lunch" is a cake of good "Chocolate" with a roll of bread and a glass of water for beverage.

Make your purchase of

E. MENDES,
Manufacturer of Patented Chocolate,
No. 645 Broadway.

EMPIRE CITY STEAM
DYEING ESTABLISHMENT.

NEW-YORK, No. 659 Broadway. | PHILADELPHIA, Nos. 210 & 212 South 8th-st.

Great progress obtained by MARY, aîné, in the dyeing of silks, woolens, velvets, cottons, &c., by his new patent process, by which they are dyed in such a state of finish, richness and solidity as to make them equal to those coming immediately from the factories.

He applies his new patent process to the dyeing of dresses, cloaks, mantillas, shawls, ribbons, coats, pants, vests, and to everything appertaining to the toilet of both ladies and gentlemen. He has obtained a brilliant success in those colors recently discovered, and which are Magenta, Solferino and China green, samples of which are exposed for inspection at his Dyeing Establishment, No. 659 Broadway, opposite Bond-st.

DRY GOODS.

MACY'S

GREAT CLEARING OUT SALE FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER.

LADIES, your attention is called to the Best place in this City to purchase good

BARGAINS in REAL LACE GOODS, COLLARS, &c.

BARGAINS in RICH EMBROIDERIES, COLLARS, &c.

BARGAINS in RICH BONNET RIBBONS.

BARGAINS in RICH STYLES PARIS FLOWERS.

BARGAINS in HOSIERY, GLOVES, UNDERVESTS, &c.

BARGAINS in HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS.

BARGAINS in LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.

BARGAINS in LADIES' and CHILDREN'S UNDER-CLOTHING.

BARGAINS IN YANKEE NOTIONS (and no mistake).

5,000 PARIS LADIES' CORSETS, $1, worth $1 50.

4,000 HAIR BRUSHES (good ones!) 12 to 25 cents.

1,500 PORT MONNAIES, 8 cents to 75 (desirable styles).

2,000 dozen REAL STEEL SCISSORS, 15c. a pair!!!

2,200 dozen GENT'S LINEN BOSOMS, 12c. to 88c.; the cheapest lot in this City by all ODDS.

5,000 CHILDREN'S RUBBER ROUND COMBS, 6c. each.

1,000 BRAID NETS, 38c.; old price, 56c.!!!

375 BALMORAL ROBES, $1 50 to $2 75.

300,000 pairs KID GLOVES, 63c.!!!?!!!

100 dozen RUCHES, 18c., 21c., 25c. and 31c. each.

8,546¾ yards IRISH LINEN, 31c., worth just 56¼c. a yard.

200 GENT'S ALL LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, only 20c. each.

500 HOOP SKIRTS, 10 springs, 37 cents, at MACY'S.

500 HOOP SKIRTS, 12 springs, 44 cents, at MACY'S.

500 HOOP SKIRTS, 15 springs, 50 cents, at MACY'S.

500 HOOP SKIRTS, 17 springs, 60 cents, at MACY'S.

600 HOOP SKIRTS, 20 springs, 69 cents, at MACY'S.

500 HOOP SKIRTS, 25 springs, 88 cents, at MACY'S.

500 HOOP SKIRTS, 30 springs, $1, at MACY'S.

500 HOOP SKIRTS, 40 springs, $1 25, at MACY'S.

GREAT CLEARING OUT SALE for this month. All our goods are marked in

PLAIN FIGURES.

But one price will be asked or taken!!!

Store Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., one door from 14th-st.

R. H. MACY.

FALL HOSIERY.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Will open on MONDAY, Sept. 24,
A large assortment
OF
LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S and CHILDREN'S
UNDER-GARMENTS,

Consisting of Silk, Scotch Wool, English Lamb's Wool, and Merino SHIRTS and DRAWERS. Also, Union Dresses.

Also, a very large assortment of English, French and German Hosiery, all styles and sizes.

Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

LORD & TAYLOR,

Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway,
HAVE NOW COMPLETED THEIR ASSORTMENT
OF
CLOAKS AND MANTLES
FOR THE FALL OF 1860,
And are enabled to offer
MANY NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES,
Manufactured in the best manner
FOR CITY RETAIL TRADE,
INCLUDING ALL THE POPULAR SHAPES WHICH NOW PREVAIL IN PARIS.

FALL EXPOSITION.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Will open on
THURSDAY, OCT. 4,
THEIR
PARIS CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.
Together with those of their own manufacture.
Also, a choice collection of
REAL INDIA CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS AND SCARFS.

Canal, corner of Mercer-st.

LORD & TAYLOR,

Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway,
WILL OFFER ON MONDAY, SEPT. 24,
500 PIECES
RICH DRESS SILKS,
At $1, worth $1 75 per yard.

SOLOMON & HART,

No. 369 Broadway,
Are now offering at retail their Fall importations of
CURTAIN MATERIALS, AND
FURNITURE COVERINGS.

And would call the particular attention of parties furnishing to their splendid display of

NEW STYLES AND NEW IMPORTATIONS,
BROCATELLES, SATINS AND SATIN DELAINES,
TAPESTRIES, TAMBOURETS, PLUSHES, REPS,
LASTINGS,
HANDSOME STRIPED COTTON
AND WORSTED DAMASK,
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS,
CORNICES, BANDS AND PINS.
With an unusually large stock of
LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS,
VESTIBULE LACES AND MUSLINS,
AND GOLD AND PAINTED WINDOW SHADES,
Of their own manufacture.

S. & H. are prepared to execute, at extremely low prices, every style of curtain work, upholstering and decorating, in the elegant and substantial style for which they are celebrated.

NEW PARIS DRESS GOODS.

JAMES GRAY & CO. have now open their
FALL IMPORTATIONS
OF BLACK AND FANCY SILKS,
WATERED SILKS AND
MOIRE ANTIQUES,
PLAIN AND FANCY POPLINS,
MERINOS AND OTTOMAN CLOTHS.
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

CLOAKS.

CLOAKS.

J. J. BENSON, No. 310 Canal-st.,
Has now ready his Fall and Winter styles, suitable for present wear, in
TARTAN PLAID,
ZEBRA STRIPES,
SCOTCH PLAIDS, and all other FASHIONABLE MATERIALS.
Call and inspect. No. 310 Canal-st., opposite Mercer.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

NEW BALL DRESSES.

JAMES GRAY & CO. have just received
A superb assortment of
NEW DRESS GOODS FOR EVENING DRESSES.
PLAIN SILKS in all the new colors.
White and Colored Illusions, Crêpes, Tarlatans, &c., &c.
POINT LACE FLOUNCINGS,
SCARFS, CAPES AND SHAWLS.

J. G. & CO. invite special attention to their magnificent stock of Real Laces and French Embroideries, containing many novelties, manufactured expressly for their retail trade.

BLACK LACE SHAWLS, CAPES,
VEILS, BARBES AND COIFFURES.
No. 729 Broadway,
Corner Waverley-place.

BRUSSELS CARPETS (NOT TAPESTRIES. Now receiving, in desirable patterns, and good quality: TAPESTRY CARPETS—a job lot, cheap,
only 87½c. per yard.
THREE-PLY CARPETS,
90c. per yard.
SUPER INGRAIN CARPETS,
70c. per yard.
All at reduced prices. Terms cash only.
GEO. E. L. HYATT,
No. 273 Canal-st., through to No. 31 Howard-st.,
Between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

LACE CURTAINS.

MUSLIN DRAPERIES,
CORNICES.
Every variety of SHADES,
CHINTZES,
and
DIMITIES.
We are now showing to our retail trade all our new stock of these goods.
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

CURTAIN
MATERIALS AND COVERINGS.

On Monday we shall exhibit an extensive variety of entirely new materials for
CURTAINS AND COVERINGS.
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

SKIRTS, SKIRTS, SKIRTS.—CHEAPER than ever. Retailed at less than wholesale prices. Mme. DEMOREST'S Prize Medal Skirts, Patented June 28, undeniably the best Steel Skirts, and the lowest possible prices. Notice: 12 springs, 50 cents; 15 springs, 75 cents; 20 springs, $1. No. 473 Broadway, Nos. 299 and 320 Canal-st., No. 207 8th-av., No. 244 Grand-st., and No. 134 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn. Dealers supplied at No. 473 Broadway at low prices. Call and examine.

ZEPHY WORSTED REDUCED TO 12 1-2 cents.
400 nice-fitting Corsets only $1.
Good Skirts 75c. and $1. Children's 25c.
New style Dress Trimmings, very cheap.
Gold Belts, Clasps, Buckles and Hair Nets.
Alexandre's Gloves and English Hosiery.
At ALGER'S Cheap Store, No. 882 Broadway.
N. B.—East side, near 19th-st.

DRY GOODS.

ALL THE TIME.

SELLING CHEAP.
SELLING CHEAP.
SELLING CHEAP.
ARMSTRONG & BUTTERLY,
NO. 140 SIXTH-AVENUE
The old number, a little below 11th-st.
Just opened, new invoices
Laces, Lace Sets and Collars.
Lace Veils, Lace Barbes.
Embroidered Sets and Collars.
Embroidered Sets, new styles.
Embroidered Bands, Insertings, &c.
Plain and Embroidered Handkerchiefs.
Hosiery, Kid Gloves, Notions.
Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons.
Braids, Cords, Buttons, Tassels, &c.
Cambric Jaconet, Swiss, &c.
WE SHALL
SELL THEM CHEAP,
SELL THEM CHEAP,
SELL THEM CHEAP.

LADIES—Come and see the auction lots that we are offering this week. They contain bargains that really throw everything in the shade that you have yet seen.

ARMSTRONG & BUTTERLY,
Successors to John Elliott & Co.

BALL AND EVENING DRESSES,

AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway.
AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT
OF
RICH, PLAIN AND FANCY SILKS,
AND
PARISIAN FABRICS,
Suitable for
BALL AND EVENING DRESSES,

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

Will offer at retail,
ON
MONDAY, SEPT. 24,
An elegant assortment of
STRIPED
CASHMERE SHAWLS,
IN
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS.
Just received per steamer *Asia*.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

LORD & TAYLOR,

Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway.
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
LINEN SHEETINGS, LINEN DAMASKS, NAPKINS,
TOWELINGS, COUNTERPANES, BLANKETS,
&c., &c., &c.
LARGE ASSORTMENT
AT LOW PRICES!
ALSO, AT STORES
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.
Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS.

EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.,
Will exhibit at retail in
THEIR NEW STORE,
No. 585 Broadway,
Opposite the Metropolitan Hotel,
On MONDAY, Sept. 24,
The NEWEST and CHOICEST SELECTIONS of the PARIS and LYONS MARKETS
IN
AUTUMN AND WINTER DRESS GOODS,
Selected expressly for our retail trade.
BROCHE, BROCADED and EMBROIDERED SILKS.
VELVET FLOUNCED ROBES.
OTTOMAN VELOURS—Reps, Plain, Printed and Broche.
IRISH and FRENCH POPLINS.
LUPIN'S well-known French CASHMERES and MERINOES—Plain and Printed.
FRENCH CASHMERE ROBES DE CHAMBRE.
MUSLIN DE LAINES.
FRENCH AND ENGLISH PRINTS, &c.
ALSO,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, in full assortment.
All of which will be found to compare in
STYLE and PRICE
WITH ANY IN THE CITY.

NEW CLOAKS!
NEW CLOAKS!!!
NEW CLOAKS!
W. D. ELLIOTT & CO.,
Nos. 294 and 296 CANAL-ST.,
(Brandreth Building,)
INVITE SPECIAL ATTENTION
TO THIS PRESENT SEASON'S NOVELTIES,
IN
BLACK LYONS VELVET CLOAKS,
BLACK BEAVER CLOTH CLOAKS,
SACKS,
CASSAQUES,
BEDOUINS,
AND THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE,
FOR CITY RETAIL TRADE.
ALL FIRST-CLASS GOODS!
AND AT STRICTLY MODERATE PRICES.
—ALSO—
LADIES' FANCY FURS!
IN
TIPPETS,
MUFFS,
CARDINALS,
CAPES, &c.

Manufactured expressly for themselves, of choice highly seasoned skins.

And every article guaranteed as represented.

GRAND RETAIL OPENING

OF NEW AND ELEGANT CLOAKS BY
BULPIN, GREGSON & ELLIOTT,
No. 361 Broadway.
OUR ENTIRE WHOLESALE STOCK
WILL NOW BE OFFERED AT RETAIL,
embracing
SUPERB LYONS VELVET CLOAKS,
ELEGANT BLACK BEAVER-CLOTH CLOAKS,
BLACK VELVET ARABIANS,
BLACK CLOTH ARABIANS,
And every other novelty of the season, both imported and our own manufacture, all of which we offer to the public
AT MUCH BELOW USUAL RETAIL PRICES.
BULPIN, GREGSON & ELLIOTT,
No. 361 Broadway.

AT KINZEY'S

CHEAP EMBROIDERY AND RIBBON STORE.
GREAT SALE
OF FALL GOODS.
BARGAINS.
BARGAINS FROM THE AUCTION SALES.
RIBBONS IN ALL STYLES.
3,000 yards new Trimming Ribbons, 6c., 8c.
7,500 yards new Fall Bonnet Ribbons, 8c., 10c.
At KINZEY'S.
10,000 yards wide rich all silk Ribbons, 13c., 15c.
8,000 yards rich dark and new style Ribbons, 18c., 25c.
7,500 yards splendid new style Ribbons, 31c., 37c.
At KINZEY'S.
STRAW BONNETS.
3,000 straw Bonnets, last season's goods, 6c., 12c., 25c.
2,500 new shape and pretty styles, 50c.
Rough and Readys and split straws, 50c.
3,000 black and white straws, all styles.
A full assortment of Trimmed Bonnets.
At KINZEY'S.
A LARGE OPENING OF FRENCH FLOWERS.
2,500 pairs French Flowers, (job lot,) 12c. a pair.
Job lot of Fall Flowers, rich dark colors, 5c., 8c., 10c.
At KINZEY'S.
A VERY CHEAP LOT OF COLLARS FROM AUCTION.
3,000 worked Collars, new shapes, 8c.
2,500 Maltese lace, (less than half price,) 15c.
2,200 cambric needle-worked banded Collars, 18c.
1,560 fine needle-worked Collars, 25c., 31c.
3,500 extra fine rich work at 50c.
At KINZEY'S.
1,500 finer goods equally low, 75c. to $1 50.
1,800 needle-work sets Collars and Sleeves.
Good styles at half the cost of importation.
We shall sell them at 50c., 75c., $1, $1 50 the set.
At KINZEY'S.
We have also a lot of BANDS, from auction.
3,000 strips of Worked we shall sell as low as 6c.
2,500 Bands and Flouncings at 12½c., 25c., 50c. and 75c.
Job lot of Edgings and Insertions, cheap.
At KINZEY'S.
JOB LOT OF HANDKERCHIEFS, CHEAP.
3,000 gents' Handkerchiefs, (col'd border,) 12c., 18c.
2,500 gents', white, all linen, 10c., 12½c., 18c.
3,000 very fine, pretty goods, half-price, 25c.
7,000 ladies' Handkerchiefs, 6c., 8c., 10c.
3,000 embroidered Handkerchiefs, 15c., 18c., 25c.
At KINZEY'S.
DRESS TRIMMINGS, ALL STYLES.
Job lot fancy Velvets for trimmings 25c. @31c. a piece.
Gents' linen Bosoms, 10c.
Gents' linen Bosoms, 12½c.
Gents' linen Bosoms, 18c.
Gents' linen Bosoms, 25c.
Gents' linen Bosoms, 31c.
Gents' linen Bosoms, 37c.
At KINZEY'S.
Best Hoop Skirts, 20 springs 75c., 30 springs $1.
Opening a fine line of Laces of all kinds.
Head-dresses, Nets, fancy Hair-pins and Fancy Articles, cheap.
Job lots from auction every day, selling very low.
Wholesale at less than jobbers' prices.
WM. KINZEY,
No. 223 8th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

NEW
EMBROIDERIES AND LACES

JUST RECEIVED BY
MILLER & GRANT, No. 703 Broadway.
OPENED THIS DAY.
A superb selection, in new shapes and designs.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.

BLANKETS,
QUILTS,
TABLE AND PIANO COVERS.
Marked down in price.
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!—W. JACKSON, No. 551 BROADWAY, is now offering for sale the large and handsomest stock of BLACK, IN ALL WIDTHS AND MAKES, ever before offered at retail. Call and see them.

W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS,

Manufacturers of
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
Warerooms No. 694 Broadway.

C. & SONS have been awarded thirty-eight prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past thirty-five years.

Also for sale,
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,
For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges.
At wholesale and retail.
Pianos to rent.

FREDERICK J. HUDSON

Respectfully informs his pupils and friends of this City and Brooklyn, that he has resumed his instructions in music,
INSTRUMENTAL AND VOCAL,
and will be pleased to receive applications, as heretofore, at Hall & Sons', No. 543 Broadway, New-York.

STEINWAY & SONS' GOLD MEDAL
PATENT OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS
Are now considered the best Pianos manufactured, and are warranted for five years.
Warerooms Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway

A GREATLY IMPROVED PIANO-FORTE.
LIGHTE & BRADBURYS,
Manufacturers of a NEW SCALE OVERSTRUNG BRASS, PATENT INSULATED, FULL IRON FRAME, GRAND and SQUARE PIANO-FORTES, 421 Broome-st.

WM. HALL & SON,
No. 543 Broadway, (between Prince and Spring sts.,) Publishers of Music, dealers in all kinds of Musical Instruments and merchandise. The celebrated Driggs Patent Pianos.

CHAMBERS' PIANOS AND MELODEONS.
Prices from $40 to $400.
Warerooms in the Bible House, 8th-st., corner of 4th-av.
Send for a circular.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.,
Overstrung Pianos,
No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway.

L. A. BENJAMIN—MUSICAL ACADEMY—No. 288 Bowery. Private instruction given on the piano-forte, melodeon, violin, flute, guitar, &c., at all hours of the day and evening; also, at the residence of the pupils; $10 or $15 per quarter; piano classes Tuesdays and Fridays, at 4 o'clock, $6; Saturday, 3 o'clock, $3; violin class, Tuesday evening, $2; boys' class, Saturday morning, $2 per quarter.

NEW MUSIC.—THE PRINCE OF WALES SCHOTTische, with lithographs of the Prince, by Thomas Baker, the celebrated English composer. Price 40 cents. Also, the Prince of Wales Polka, by Augustus Cull, the celebrated German composer. These are superior pieces for dancing. Price of Polka, 25 cents; plain lithographs, 40 cents. Mailed free. Just published by
HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ALEXANDRE ORGANS—New and second-hand, for sale or to rent at great bargains. Melodeons as low as $30; Pianos, $75. Monthly payments received for either. Rent allowed if purchased. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway.

ACCORDEONS, CONCERTINAS, PIANOS, Melodeons, Guitars, Flutes, Violins, Strings for all instruments. The largest assortment of Music and Musical Instruments in the country at lowest rates. Country orders filled. MILLET'S Music-store, 329 Broadway.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO. SELL A NEW Piano for $130. They have a few School Pianos for sale on installments. No. 487 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.

LINDEMAN & SONS, NO. 636 BROADWAY. Piano Manufacturers. These Pianos are highly recommended by the following artists: Gustav Satter, Carl Anschutz, John N. Pattison, Max Maretzek.

PH. KAMPFE, NO. 204 THIRD-AVENUE, near 19th-st., piano-fortes tuned, repaired and regulated; new and good second-hand pianos for sale and to let.

A. H. GALE & CO., PIANO-FORTES, NO. 107 East 12th-st., invite attention to their new Scale Pianos. Guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

MILLINERY.

MADAME R. HARRIS & SON,

Nos. 729 and 571 Broadway, New-York,
DUTEIS ARTISTIC FLOWERS,
Purveyor of the Court.

The most celebrated firm for Artificial Flowers, Bonnets, &c., all these goods being imported directly from Duteis' extensive and renowned
MANUFACTORY OF ARTISTIC FLOWERS,
patent purveyors to their Majesties the Empress of France, the Queens of England and Spain, and the Empress of Russia, No. 4 Rue Nueve St. Augustin, Paris, and No. 729 Broadway, New-York.

Mme. HARRIS begs leave to inform her numerous friends and customers that she is now receiving, direct from the above house in Paris, a large and varied assortment of the finest
ARTISTIC FLOWERS, FEATHERS, COIFFURES,
WREATHS, BONNETS, CAPS, &c., &c.,
of the newest styles, which, for elegance and freshness, defy competition.

The well-known reputation of Mme. R. HARRIS is familiar to all who use, or have used, Parisian articles; and all those wishing to purchase are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves, at No. 729 Broadway, corner of Waverley-place.

A large assortment of French Ruches, at 50c.

All the above novelties will be exhibited on THURSDAY, Sept. 27.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, AND TO Dealers in Millinery Goods and the Trade generally, I am now prepared to furnish double-cape net bonnet frames in quantities required by the trade, and respectfully solicit orders for the same. I also hereby notify all persons that they are forbid to make, manufacture or sell double-cape net bonnet frames, or in any manner whatever infringe upon my patent, (reissued May 15, 1860,) for manufacturing the same, as I shall prosecute all persons infringing the same to the fullest extent of the law.
WHITTEN E. KIDD,
No. 60 McDougal-st., New-York City.
Dated New-York, Aug. 31, 1860.

AT MRS. SIMMONS', NO. 637 BROADWAY, the second grand opening will take place on THURSDAY, 27th inst. An entire new stock, per last steamer, just received. Mrs. W. SIMMONS,
No. 637 Broadway.

MESDAMES MATHILDE & CO., SUCCESSors to B. Lenz, No. 1 Brevoort-place, 10th-st., near Grace Church, will open their latest importations of Paris Fall and Winter Millinery, on THURSDAY, the 27th.

PARIS MILLINERY.—MADAME FERRERO, No. 8 Great Jones-st., has just received the latest Paris styles of Fall and Winter Bonnets, Caps, Head-dresses, Flowers, Feathers, Laces, &c.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,

No. 806 Broadway, New-York,
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn.
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in New-York.
TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS in Brooklyn.
At 4 P. M. for children—at 8 P. M. for gentlemen.
Commence in New-York, Sept. 29.
In Brooklyn, Oct. 2.

In addition to the Court Quadrille, Prince Imperiale, Evergreen Empire, and other social dances, Minuet Quadrille, Linda, and other educational dances already introduced by Mr. DODWORTH, a variety of newer dances will be brought forward during the season—one, the Quadrille Stirienne, especially adapted to the development of graceful movement in children.

Circular of terms, &c., may be had at either Academy.

ACADEMY OF DANCING AND CALESTHENICS.—Mr. and Mrs. TRENOR reopen their well-known rooms, No. 65 West 34th-st., on WEDNESDAY, 26th inst.; No. 90 South 8th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., is now open. Mr. T. will be pleased to accommodate parties who may form classes at their residences, in private schools, or at either of the Academies. Call for circulars.

HILLGROVE'S DANCING ACADEMY—NO. 206 8th-av., near 21st-st. Classes will be open on Thursday, Sept. 27—afternoon and evening. Days of tuition, Mondays and Thursdays. All the modern and approved dances taught.

N. B.—A grand opening soiree will be given on Thursday, Sept. 27, at 9 o'clock. Apply as above.

FERREROS DANCING ACADEMY—NO. 50 West 14th-st., will open Oct. 6, for misses and masters, and on Oct. 11 for gentlemen. School and private classes attended in the City or out of town. Circulars can be had at the Academy.

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29 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH-STREET, BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.—Madame (FERRERO) JACKSON has enlarged her ball-room, and will reopen her Private Dancing Academy Oct. 6, 1860.

PERSONAL.

MESSRS. PAUL S. BROWN'S SONS, successors to Paul S. Brown, respectfully solicit the orders of their many patrons and friends for bread, cake, pastries, &c. For the convenience of their customers, the various breads and rolls will be delivered at their respective houses early every morning, and their wagon will call daily to receive orders for cake, which will be promptly delivered.
No. 172 9TH-ST., CORNER 3D-AV.

INFORMATION WANTED OF CHARLES HOWARD ROYCE, a lad, who left his home in Callicoon, Sullivan County, N. Y., about a year ago. Any information of him will be gladly received by his friends. Address C. B. ROYCE, Newburgh, N. Y. Western papers please notice.

QUI DAT, SE DAT.—WRITE QUICK TO HER, in care of any friend in New-York, and you will find matters arranged.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

LE BON TON.

A MONTHLY REPORT OF PARIS FASHIONS.
The October number now ready.
CONTENTS:
Four beautifully colored steel engravings.
Three new and handsome cloaks.
Two full-sized patterns.
Also, a very interesting letter on Paris Fashions, besides a large amount of literary matter.
Subscription, one year, $5; single copies 50c.
S. T. TAYLOR & SON, Publishers,
No. 407 Broadway, New-York.

HOTELS.

TRAVELERS! DRIVE DIRECT TO THE
SMITHSONIAN HOUSE!

Broadway, corner Houston-st., New-York. Having all the appointments of the best hotels—clean rooms, good fare, prompt attendance and moderate charges.
SAML. E. MEAD, Proprietor.

THE ST. CLAIR HOUSE HAS BEEN REcently furnished, with the view of making it a specialty for gentlemen, including gas, baths, &c. Gents wishing rooms at a moderate price would do well to call at the above house, No. 156 Prince-st.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

AT EVERDELL'S,

See the Orange Blossom Wedding Envelope, new satin tie for cards, &c., No. 302 Broadway, corner of Duane-st.

GUINESS'S PORTER—SUPERIOR QUALITY, imported and sold by C. E. HABICHT, Agent of A. Guiness, Son & Co., No. 127 Pearl-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—LARGE AND HANDSOME ROOMS on the second and third floors, suitable for parlors and bedrooms, to let, either furnished or unfurnished, with board, to gentlemen and their wives, or to single gentlemen. Unexceptionable references given and required. Apply at No. 104 2d-av.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE CAN find a pleasant front room, furnished, bed-room attached, second-story, in a private family; also, two or three single gentlemen; house pleasant, with all the modern improvements. Apply No. 25 Abingdon-square, East side, next door to Troy-st.

BOARDING—IN A CENTRAL LOCATION, CONvenient to Broadway, consisting of an entire second floor, together or separate, furnished or unfurnished. House with all the modern improvements. Also, a room for a single gentleman. Dinner at 6. References exchanged. Apply at No. 72 2d-av., corner 4th-st.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE AND one or two single gentlemen can obtain desirable rooms in a first-class house, with all the modern improvements, with a private family, by applying, at No. 11 Willow-st., Brooklyn Heights. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, or three single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board in a respectable family in Fifth Ward; location and house pleasant and good. Address M. S., Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—TWO NEATLY-FURNISHED large front rooms (first and second floors) can be secured, with permanent board, in a very desirable location in Jersey City, and but a few blocks from the ferry. Inquire at No. 21 Essex-st.

BOARDING.—A LARGE PARLOR ON BROADway, second story, front, three windows and balcony, with bedrooms, bath, closets, &c., and steam heat, to let, with board; private table if desired; in the Smithsonian House; very desirable for a family.

BOARDING.—ANY GENTLEMAN DESIRING partial board in an educated English family (private) of Christian principles, will find home comforts by applying at No. 77 Hudson-st., Hoboken. House faces river; not 3 minutes from ferry.

BOARDING.—A LADY AND GENTLEMEN, OR A few single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board at No. 23 West 22d-st. Those who wish home comforts would do well to call. The best references given and required.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR two or three young gentlemen, can obtain furnished rooms and board, at No. 83 1st-st., in a respectable American family. Terms moderate.

BOARDING.—NO. 405 4TH-ST., BETWEEN Broadway and 2d-av. To let, two suites of rooms on first and 2d floors, handsomely furnished; also rooms for single gentlemen with board. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING.—GENTLEMEN AND THEIR WIVES, and single gentlemen, can be accommodated with good board and pleasant rooms at No. 50 West 16th-st. Terms reasonable. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, or two or three single gentlemen desiring a comfortable home, may find good rooms with board, at No. 135 East 13th-st. Reference required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN and his wife can be accommodated with a large, well-furnished room, with large pantry, on second floor; also, a room on third floor, suitable for a gentleman and his wife or a single gentleman, at No. 61 West Warren-st. Location convenient to Wall-st. and South ferries. Unexceptionable reference given and required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A LARGE BEDroom and parlor, very pleasantly located, and nicely furnished, for a gentleman and wife, convenient to the ferries and cars. Address A. M., Box No. 102 *Times* Office. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A HANDSOME suite of rooms on first floor, unfurnished; also, one handsome hall bedroom, furnished. Apply at No. 11 Monroe-place. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—NO. 170 WASHINGton-st.—one large room and two bedrooms, pleasantly located, from five to seven minutes' walk from Fulton and Wall st. Ferries. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—A FEW PLEASANT rooms to rent with full or partial board in a private family. Inquire at No. 134 Oxford-st.

TO LET WITH BOARD—A VERY FINE suite of rooms, suitable for a family of several persons, or for a party of gentlemen, with or without private table, on second floor, with bath-room, gas, &c.; house is near 5th-av., and is first-class in every respect. References exchanged. Address HOME, Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

MAN AND WIFE.—WANTED, AN ENTERprising man and his wife, without children, of respectability, and of experience in the business, to board a family of about forty persons a short distance in the country. The house and furniture are already provided. Satisfactory references will be required. Address PATTERSONIA, Box No. 138 *Times* Office. Communications will be received until Oct. 1.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE TWO VERY large and fine parlors and large bedroom on same floor, which they would like to rent to two or more gentlemen with or without partial board; the house is a few doors west of Broadway and within two blocks of Union-square. Good references given and required. A note to D. E., Box No. 201 *Times* Office, will receive prompt attention.

TO LET—AN UNFURNISHED ROOM, WITH BEDroom attached, on 2d floor of a house located in one of the pleasantest parts of Brooklyn, to a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen. The house is within 15 minutes' walk of the Wall-st. and South ferries. References exchanged. Address J., Box No. 3,103, Post-office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET A suite of rooms, on second floor, furnished or unfurnished; house with all the modern improvements, handsomely located, with side windows, pleasant view and air; private table if required. Apply at No. 256 4th-av., southwest corner of 21st-st.

NO. 261 FOURTH-AVENUE.—FURNISHED rooms to let on second and third floors, to small families or a few single gentlemen, single or in suites, with full or partial board. The house has modern improvements, and the location is central. References exchanged.

TO GENTLEMEN RIDING ON BLOOMINGdale Road, desiring accommodations for the Winter, could have pleasant rooms, with board, at the delightfully-situated private mansion (banks of the Hudson) opposite 116th-st.; good stable, pasture, carriage-house, &c. Apply as above, for one week. Terms moderate.

BOARD.—WANTED, IN OR NEAR HARLEM, board for a gentleman and his wife, in a private family, where there are no other boarders. Location must be pleasant and healthy, and terms reasonable. References exchanged. Address, with particulars, B. F. J., Box No. 2,232 Post-Office, New-York.

WANTED—PARTIAL BOARD FOR TWO YOUNG men, private family preferred, with a good room with fire, gas and water. Location desired between Bleecker and 14th-st. References exchanged. Address, stating terms, L., Box No. 117 General Post-office.

BOARDING IN A PRIVATE FAMILY.—Two suites of rooms will be let, with board, together or separately. Families without small children and nurses preferred. References required. Apply at No. 55 East 28th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.

A CHOICE LOT OF HANDSOME, WELL furnished rooms to let with board, to families or single gentlemen, at No. 203 Henry-st., corner of State-st., South Brooklyn, two minutes' walk from Wall-st. or South ferries.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND lady, in a private family; vicinity of Cooper Institute preferred; dinner at 6 o'clock. References exchanged. Terms must be moderate. Address J. B. H., Box No. 177 *Times* Office.

ROOMS TO RENT—IN A STRICTLY PRIVATE family, to gentlemen only, with or without partial board; house contains all the modern improvements, and is pleasantly situated. No. 159 West 45th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Best of reference given and required.

MURRAY HILL.—A SMALL, PRIVATE FAMIly will let two neatly-furnished suites of rooms, with board, on second floor to a family, or two parties, who are willing to pay liberal prices for first-class accommodations. Apply at No. 26 East 35th-st., near Madison-av.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR and bedroom to rent, with board for the Winter; also, desirable rooms for single gentlemen in the first-class house No. 36 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A GENTLEMAN and his wife, or two single gentlemen, can obtain a handsomely-furnished parlor and bedroom adjoining, in a private family, by applying at No. 1 Middagh-st., corner of Columbia.

BOARD WANTED FOR THE WINTER—By a lady with two children and child's nurse, in Brooklyn. Children's ages, 1½ and 8 years. Address, for one week, J. A. B., Brooklyn Post-office, or Box No. 3,057 New-York Post-office.

PERMANENT BOARD WANTED—WITH AN unfurnished parlor and bed-room, for a gentleman, his wife and daughter; location between 10th and 30th sts., and 4th and 7th avs. Dinner at 6. Address PERMANENT BOARD, Box No. 4,161 Post-office.

ROOMS WITHOUT BOARD.—ONE OR TWO gentlemen can be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at a moderate rate. Location pleasant. Apply at No. 88 Sands-st., Brooklyn. Meals will be furnished on Sundays, if desired.

BROOKLYN.—GENTLEMEN AND THEIR wives, or single gentlemen, seeking board for the Winter, can find good accommodations in the first-class house No. 59 State-st. References exchanged.

TO LET.—A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, with partial board, to single gentlemen, in a private family, on the second story, with gas and bath; reference exchanged. Apply at No. 66 Amity-st.

A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND bedroom, with gas, bath, &c. &c., to let to a single gentleman, in 13th-st., near 5th-av., in a private family. References exchanged. Apply at No. 30 East 13th-st.

BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY—WITH handsomely-furnished parlor and bed-room on second floor of house No. 63 Hammond-st., between Bleecker and 4th sts.

BOARDING IN JERSEY CITY.—TWO large rooms communicating on the second floor, and other rooms, suitable for families or single gentlemen, at Nos. 22 and 24 Essex-st., near Hudson.

ROOMS FURNISHED FOR HOUSEKEEPING—Also, for single gentlemen, with or without board. Persons of religious habits preferred. Apply at No. 163 Lexington-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

BOARD WANTED.—AN ELDERLY LADY wishes board for herself and niece on or near Murray Hill; terms moderate. Address Box No. 1,871 Post-office.

ROOM TO LET.—A THIRD STORY FRONT room, between 5th and 6th avs., not far from the 5th-av. Hotel; will be let to a single gentleman. Address A. R., Box No. 179 *Times* Office.

A SUITE OF ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR, furnished or unfurnished, also single rooms, with private table or without board, may be had at No. 49 Lafayette-place. Terms reasonable.

WANTED, BY A GERMAN, A FURNISHED bedroom, for three or five weeks, in an American private house. Address Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

MRS. BLACK, NO. 34 WEST 25TH-ST., between Broadway and 6th-av., has vacancies in the third story. References exchanged.

C. PATCH & CO., SEWING MACHINE NEEdles and Trimmings of every description, whole sale and retail. H. E. WELTON & CO., Agts. 459 B'way.

INSTRUCTION.

FRENCH PROTESTANT INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN, NO. 48 EAST 24TH-ST. BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.—The lessons for the sixth year will commence on TUESDAY, Sept. 18. Classics, mathematics, Spanish, German, English studies, besides the French, which is the language of the school; 17 teachers. No money or pains spared to render this institution as complete as possible. Gymnastics and equitation. References, names of former pupils and their parents, &c., in circulars. There is a Primary Department.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

MISS HAINES

Respectfully informs her friends and the public that her school will commence on THURSDAY, Sept. 20. A punctual attendance of her pupils is respectfully requested. Circulars can be obtained at her residence, No. 10 Gramercy Park, (East 20th-st.) Applications for the admission of pupils to her school can be made by letter until the 1st of September. After that date, Miss HAINES will be at home to attend to them in person.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.
PROFESSOR A. BAILLOT'S
ANTI-BOOK SYSTEM,
Or, nature's practical method for teaching languages.
Classes for ladies, for gentlemen and for children.
NEW-YORK—Wood's Buildings, No. 563 Broadway.
BROOKLYN—No. 15 Court-st., opposite City Hall.
The classes for 1860-61, will begin on
MONDAY, OCT. 1,
and Prof. BAILLOT will be in attendance to receive subscribers, from the 20th September,

in New-York every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 9 to 8 P. M.; every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, from 3 to 8 P. M., and in Brooklyn every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, from 8 to 12 A. M.

The reputation of Prof. A. BAILLOT, and of his system, has spread so far and wide in the community, that it is needless to enter into long details about the advantages and success of his method without books.

Perfect practical proficiency in reading, writing and speaking French is guaranteed in a course of 100 lessons.

A pamphlet, containing full particulars as to the system, days and hours of the classes, terms, &c., and giving references and testimonials, may be had at the rooms in New-York and in Brooklyn.

MISS HAVENS

Will resume her Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, on THURSDAY, Sept. 13.

Her school circulars may be obtained at any time at her residence, No. 250 Madison-av., between 39th and 40th sts., at the bookstores of Messrs. Lockwood & Son, No. 411 Broadway, and Mr. A. D. F. Randolph, No. 683 Broadway, and also of R. N. Havens, Esq., No. 17 Nassau-st.

Miss HAVENS will be at home after Sept. 1; previous to which date applications for the admission of pupils made to her by letter will receive her prompt attention.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The next academic year of this popular Seminary, delightfully situated on the banks of the Hudson, two hours' ride from the City, will begin on the 18th of September. Persons desirous of securing the advantages of the superior intellectual, moral and physical training of this Institution, should apply immediately to L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD, Principals, Nyack-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.

P. S.—The Annual Catalogue and Circular may be obtained of T. J. Crowen, Esq., No. 699 Broadway, A. S. Barnes & Co., John-st., or by addressing the Principals.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

The next term will begin on Monday, Oct. 1. A final examination for admission will be held at the College on Friday, 28th inst., at 9½ o'clock, on which day also students absent from, and deficient at, the concluding examination in June last, and candidates for admission who were conditionally received at that time, will present themselves for examination.

CHAS. KING, LL. D.,
President Columbia College.

MRS. LEVERETT,

NO. 32 WEST 18TH-ST.,
Will reopen her English and French Protestant Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies on THURSDAY, Sept. 20. Circulars, stating terms and course of instruction, may be obtained at her residence.

GLENMORE SCHOOL OF ENGINEERS,

ON THE HUDSON.
References—Profs. Bache and Henry, Washington; Profs. Mahan and Bartlett, West Point, and others. Address, for circulars, B. F. GREENE, Director, &c., Glenmore, near Troy, N. Y.

BROOKLYN COLLEGIATE AND POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE—In Livingston-st., between Court and Boerum sts. The Fall Term of this Institute will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 10. For the education of boys ten years of age and upwards this institution presents unusual advantages. Its faculty consists of gentlemen possessing superior abilities in their profession, and is aided by a numerous corps of competent instructors. The institute edifice will satisfy everyone on inspection of the attention that has been given in its construction to the comfort and health of the pupils. Facilities for gymnastic exercises have been provided, and the aim of the Trustees is to meet as far as possible the requirements of the pupils in their mental, moral and physical training. Attention is invited to the catalogue of the Institute published annually, and containing all needful information as to its course of study, terms, &c. It can be had at the Institute, and at Babcock's bookstore, No. 246 Fulton-st., or by application to either of the undermentioned Trustees: Isaac H. Frothingham, President of the Board, (at the Nassau Bank, Brooklyn;) C. R. Marvin, M. G. Harrington, J. T. Martin, A. B. Baylis, A. S. Barnes, L. B. Wyman, J. S. T. Stranahan, S. B. Chittenden, George A. Jarvis, B. B. Blydenburgh, James How, J. E. Southworth, A. M. White, D. S. Landon, C. S. Baylis.
JOSIAH O. LOW, Secretary.

SEMI-CENTENNIAL OF LAURENCEVILLE HIGH SCHOOL.—The numerous graduates and students of the High School at Laurenceville, New-Jersey, are hereby notified that the
SEMI-CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY
of the School will be celebrated with appropriate exercises on THURSDAY, Sept. 27.

The Alumni will meet at 9 o'clock A.M., in the School-Room.

The usual Commencement Exercises of the School will take place at 10 o'clock A. M., and the afternoon will be devoted to the Semi-Centennial Exercises, which will be held in the Church, beginning at 2 o'clock.

APTOMMAS' NEW ESTABLISHMENT, conducted as a private European family, EXCLUSIVELY FOR LADIES' ACCOMPLISHMENTS, and also to afford a home for those who desire to pursue their studies under eminent artists in New-York City, without being subjected to the ordinary rules and restrictions of boarding-schools.

EVERY-DAY LESSONS (fifty in the quarter,) adopted as the only effective mode of teaching. For prospectus apply to Mr. APTOMMAS, No. 114 West 34th-st., New-York.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL, NO. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will be opened again on MONDAY, Sept. 10. The French Department (in which nothing but French is spoken) will be under the care of M. HENRI DELESCLUZE, a native of Paris, and a graduate of the University of Paris. Miss SARAH SEDGWICK will remain at the head of the Primary Department. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway; Crowen's, No. 699 Broadway; Christern's, No. 763 Broadway, and Frice's, No. 384 Broadway.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square, G. W. CLARKE, A. M., and JAMES FANNING, A. M., Proprietors and Principals, opens its eighteenth academic year on MONDAY, Sept. 10, 1860, when its pupils are requested to be punctually present. Catalogues, with particulars, may be had at the Broadway bookstores; Burnton's, No. 49 6th-av., and at the Institute.

CEDARCROFT BOARDING-SCHOOL—Near Boiling Spring, eight miles from Jersey City; HOWARD HINTON, A. M. Locality healthy and retired. Boys prepared for college or business. References, President Columbia College, Rector Trinity Church, N. Y., and present patrons. Circulars at Crowen's, No. 699 Broadway. Address of Principal, No. 10 Cortlandt-st., N. Y.

RAVENSWOOD INSTITUTE, L. I.—ON THE banks of the East River; is perfectly secluded, and affords unusual facilities for training daughters, under strictly family influences, in a thorough and accomplished education. Visits are made in twenty minutes, by *Mattano*, from Fulton-slip, at 9, 1 and 4 o'clock; or by either of the ferries and circulars had at Mr. BROWN'S, No. 819 Broadway.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, AT CLAVERACK, COLUMBIA CO., N. Y.—Mme. Stephani, the celebrated vocalist, will have charge of the Vocalization; Profs. Martin and Wood of the Piano. Term opens Sept. 14. $40 per term of 14 weeks pays board and tuition. Write for a catalogue.
Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

MRS. J. V. CAUCHOIS' ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 239 West 23d-st., (formerly No. 279 West 22d,) will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 10. A punctual attendance of her pupils is especially requested. A class of oil painting and refined Grecian art taught on Saturdays by Mme. Cauchois.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 20 East 31st-st.—JAMES WEIR MASON. Personal instruction by the Principal, and thorough drilling in the English branches. Term begins Sept. 13. Circulars at Carter's, No. 530 Broadway, and after Sept. 6 at the school.

HOBART HALL, NO. 98 WEST THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST., for the Christian education of young ladies, Boarding and Day Scholars, will open MONDAY, Sept. 17, 1860. Rev. JOHN J. ELMENDORF, Rector.

ANTHON'S (MR. GEO. C.) CLASSICAL, French and English School, (with gymnasium and Preparatory department,) No. 872 Broadway, corner 18th-st., opens Sept. 10. Circulars at Randolph's, No. 683, at Christern's, No. 763 Broadway, and at No. 156 2d-av.

CHARLES HAHN, MEMBER OF THE Conservatoire of Music at Leipzig, has resumed his lessons on the Piano and Violin, and is ready to receive a few more pupils. For further particulars apply at No. 108 Macdougal-st., near Bleecker.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL AND MR. MILLS respectfully announce that their School for Young Ladies, No. 7 West 23d-st., is now organized and ready for the reception of pupils. A Preparatory School forms a part of the organization.

MADISON ACADEMY—MADISON-AV., CORner 29th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 13. For terms apply as above, or at No. 163 Lexington-av. Rev S. R. DAVIS and D. P. LEE, Principals.

CEDAR GLEN SEMINARY, SING SING, N. Y.—Young ladies boarded and educated, under ten, $125; above that age, $150. Circulars supplied by Mrs. FREEMAN, the Principal. Location unsurpassed.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their school for young ladies on THURSDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 1 5th-av., first door from Washington-square.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for Young Ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 18.

FRENCH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.—Mr. ELISEE CHARLIER, No. 1,002 Broadway, 1st door above 26th-st., east side.

M. W. LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 926 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., reopens Monday, Sept. 17.

NOTICE.—COMMERCIAL AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL, No. 75 Henry-st., New-York, will reopen Sept. 10. SOLOMON JENNER, A. M., Principal.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S DAY AND Boarding School, No. 141 West 38th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 10.

INSTRUCTION.

MADAME LE DUC'S ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies, will reopen on Wednesday, Sept 19. Apply for circulars at Madame LE DUC'S, No. 406 West 23d-st. Advantages unequaled.

MRS. WILLIAMES'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL,
No. 26 West 39th-st., (near 5th-av.)

Mrs. WILLIAMES takes pleasure in announcing to her patrons that, in consequence of numerous applications from parents and guardians, she has added to her school the adjoining building, which enables her to offer enlarged and improved accommodations to her pupils.

A large and well-arranged room on the first floor will be devoted to gymnastic purposes, where her pupils may daily enjoy the advantages of the most desirable system of indoor exercises, under the direction of a competent instructress.

MURRAY HILL SEMINARY,

NO. 22 EAST 35TH-ST.

The Misses HOWLAND'S English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 17, when a punctual attendance of their pupils is requested.

Circulars and further particulars may be obtained on application to the Principals, or at the book-store of Messrs. FRANCIS & CO., No. 554 Broadway.

CLASSICAL GYMNASIUM,

No. 68, West 20th-st.,
REV. N. E. CORNWALL, A. M., RECTOR.

A select school for boys in the rudiments of a liberal education, and young gentlemen more advanced in study. The annual course of study will begin on MONDAY, Sept. 24. Circulars at the principal book-stores, and, after Sept. 20, at the school rooms.

MRS. MACAULAY'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES

will be reopened at No. 43 East 21st-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 17. Mrs. M. will be at home after Sept. 1, and will be happy to meet any who desire to arrange with her for the education of their children or wards.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

No. 60 West 33d-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway, will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 10. Pupils received at all ages and prepared for college or business pursuits.
JOHN ARRELL, A. M., Principal.

MISS KENNEDY'S

Private Classes for Young Ladies, No. 33 West 24th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Miss KENNEDY also receives a limited number of Young Ladies as boarding-pupils. Circulars may be obtained at her residence, or will be forwarded to applicants if desired.

THE MISSES ROHR AND MRS. TUFF'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 13 West 24th-st., near Madison-square,
Will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 13.

MADAME F. REICHARD'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for young Ladies, No. 22 West 22d-st., near 5th-av.,
Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 17.
For circulars, &c., apply as above.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

The Misses DANFORTH will receive their pupils on MONDAY, Sept. 17, at No. 51 West 24th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

B. A. SMITH'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

Lexington-av., near 37th-st.
Term commences Sept. 10.

PACKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, N. Y.—The next term of this institution will commence on Wednesday, Sept. 12. Application for admission may be made to the Principal, A. CRITTENDEN, Esq., Prof EATON, or any of the Trustees. J. W. HARPER, Secretary.

Pupils from abroad will find ample accommodations in the family of Prof. Eaton, adjoining the Institute.

MESSRS. PARKER & BERTHET WILL reopen their school at No. 23 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway, Sept. 10. Pupils will be prepared for any college or the counting-room, and the studies conducted in French or English, at the parent's option. There is a Primary Department in charge of an experienced lady, and one of the Principals directs the exercises of the Gymnasium. Circulars at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 411 Broadway.

MESSRS. LESPINASSE AND ARTEAGA'S French day and boarding-school, Nos. 117, 119 and 121 Clinton-place, between 5th and 6th avs. Complete course of studies. French, Spanish and German taught without extra charges. New scholars admitted only under 14 years of age. Juvenile Department under Mme. LESPINASSE'S care.

MISS E. LENDRUM'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies and Misses, No. 64 West Warren-st., Brooklyn, will be reopened on TUESDAY, Sept. 11. A very limited number of Boarding pupils will be received in the family. Circulars may be obtained at her residence.

WILLIAM H. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—Northeast corner of Broadway and 12th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 10. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411, Crowen's, No. 699, Legre's, No. 826 Broadway, and at the residence of the Principal, No. 273 10th-st.

FEW INSTITUTIONS SO FULLY MEET *the wants of those educating daughters abroad, as the Young Ladies' Institute, Auburn, N. Y. Parents should learn its peculiar advantages from circulars, obtained of Ivison & Phinney, Derby & Jackson, C. M. Saxton & Co., New-York, or of the Principal.*

JOSEPH KARGE'S SCHOOL WILL OPEN September 17, at No. 1,214 Broadway, between 29th and 30th sts., for the instruction of boys in all the branches of a complete English and classical education, and in the French and German languages.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding-School for Boys.—The forty-sixth semi-annual session will commence Nov. 1, 1860. For circulars, address the Principal, D. S. ROWE, M. A.

MRS. A. COUTAN'S FRENCH AND ENGlish Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 279 5th-av., corner of 31st st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 17.

P. M. W. REDFIELD'S FRENCH AND English High School, Nos. 1,127 and 1,129 Broadway, (Madison-square,) will reopen on Monday, Sept. 10. Boarders, day boarders and day scholars.

R. P. JENKS' SELECT SCHOOL FOR boys, No. 866 Broadway, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 10. Circulars at R. LOCKWOOD & SON'S, No. 411 Broadway.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 77 EAST 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square will reopen Tuesday, Sept. 18.

J. H. PATTON'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS WILL reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 17, at No. 15 West 26th-st., (opposite Trinity Chapel.)

MILITARY ACADEMY, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—The Academical year will commence Oct. 2, 1860. Gen. M. I. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

MISS ALLERTON'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 49 West 19th-st., will open Monday, Sept. 17.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE.—CIRCULARS, with terms, reference, &c., can be obtained by addressing A. NEWMAN, A. M., Principal.

MISS SCHENKBERG, NO. 23 EAST 20TH-ST., will reopen her school on Monday, Sept. 17th.

TEACHERS.

AS TEACHERS.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS wife having had several years' experience in teaching, desire situations in the same institution; the former to teach the Classics and Higher English; the latter vocal and instrumental Music. Both possess a good knowledge of French. Should a favorable position for the gentlemen only be offered, it would be accepted. Address J., Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

A RECENT GRADUATE OF HARVARD College desires a few private pupils to fit for College. References: President Felton and Rev. Dr. Walker, Cambridge; Rev. Dr. Lothrop, Boston; Rev. Dr. Osgood, Prof. H. Webster, Wm. C. Noyes, Esq., William Tracy, Esq., C. P. Kirkland, Esq., New-York. Address Box No. 901 Post-office.

A COLLEGE GRADUATE, OF SEVERAL years' successful experience in teaching, and at present engaged in some of the best schools in the City, will take one or more private pupils in classics or English branches; if desirable, will give tuition in exchange for board; best of reference given. Address INSTRUCTOR, No. 945 Broadway.

DRAWING AND PAINTING.—AN ENGAGEment wanted in some institutes or private families, by an artist who has taught the above arts in some of the principal institutes and private families in this City. Best references given. Terms moderate. Address L. K., No. 45 Bleecker-st.

AS GOVERNESS.—A NEW-ENGLAND LADY desires a reëngagement as resident governess in a private family, to instruct in the English branches and music; also, the rudiments of French and Latin, if required; unexceptionable references exchanged. Address GOVERNESS, Box No. 1,504 New-York Post-office.

A VISITING GOVERNESS.—A LADY TEACHer wanted from 9 to 2 o'clock each day, to instruct one little girl, 10 years of age, in English, French and music. Must be a thorough teacher and musician. Address, with terms and references, No. 193 Madison-av., corner 36th-st.

AS TEACHER.—WANTED, BY A LADY, A situation as teacher in a school or private family; will instruct in the usual English branches, with Latin, French, and German; no objection to go in the country. Address A. E. A., No. 12 Cottage-place.

A GOVERNESS.—WANTED IN A PRIVATE family residing within 15 miles of the City, a governess for two young ladies. A communicant of the Episcopal Church would be preferred. Address B., Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

MUSIC.—INSTRUCTION IN PIANO-FORTE MUsic and in singing, after the most thorough Italian method, given by a young lady in partial exchange for board in Brooklyn. Address H. M. M., Box No. 147 *Times* Office.

AS GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY, THOROughly competent to teach music, French and English, desires a situation as governess in a private family. Address A. H. L., Box No. 211 Post-office.

MUSICAL BOXES.

WE HAVE NOW ON HAND A LARGE AND splendid assortment of MUSICAL BOXES, playing 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 16, 24 and 36 tunes, manufactured by the best makers of SWITZERLAND. Mandolines, Overtures, Expressives, &c., &c., accompaniments of FLUTE, BELLS, DRUMS and CASTAGNETTES, Gems from Operas, Popular American Melodies, Negro Songs, &c. TOY MUSICAL BOXES, playing 1, 2, 3 and 4 tunes. PAILLARD & MARTIN,
Importers, No. 21 Maiden-lane, N. Y.
Musical Boxes repaired.

BILLIARDS.

GREAT AND TREMENDOUS EXCITEMENT in billiard table cushions. We still live, and sell the best cushioned table in the world. Second-hand tables for sale. Please call and examine, or send your orders by mail. W. H. GRIFFITH, No. 146 Fulton-st.

$100 REWARD WILL BE PAID BY ME for information which will lead to the detection and conviction of the party or parties who cut my billiard table cushion in my warerooms. W. H. GRIFFITH, Billiard Table Manufacturer, No. 146 Fulton-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 26, 1860.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

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Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ROBERT LE DIABLE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—HAMLET.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—THE MONKEY BOY.

WINTER GARDEN—THE MAGIC JOKE—PHELIM O'DONNELL—IRISH ASSURANCE AND YANKEE MODESTY.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—THE ROYALIST—A RACE FOR A WIDOW.

BOWERY THEATRE—THE HIDDEN HAND—LADY OF THE LAKE.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—THE COURIER OF LYONS—THE BELL RINGER OF BOSTON—HOW'S YOUR UNCLE?

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon and Evening—JOSEPH AND HIS BRETHREN.

PALACE GARDENS—AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.

HOOLEY & CAMPBELL'S, Niblo's Saloon—ETHIOPIAN ENTERTAINMENTS.

CANAL-STREET—No. 366—WHITLOCK'S FREE GALLERY OF OIL PAINTINGS.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The steamship *Anglo Saxon*, from Liverpool on the 13th, *via* Londonderry on the 14th inst., with two days' later European advices, passed Father Point on her way to Quebec yesterday afternoon, but owing to the disarrangement of the telegraph wires between Father Point and Montreal, we are unable to publish her news this morning. She is due at an early hour at Quebec, from which point the news will be forwarded in time for our afternoon editions.

A telegram from Washington announces that the Neapolitan Minister has taken formal leave of our Government, his diplomatic functions having terminated on the abdication of his sovereign.

JAMES T. BRADY, Esq., the candidate of the Breckinridge Democracy for Governor, made a speech at Albany, last night, on the occasion of a serenade to him at Congress Hall, which is considered a death-blow to all attempts at fusion. He declared that the time for fusion was past, and declared unrelenting war against Mr. DOUGLAS, who, after the present contest, would never be heard of again. He reviewed the action of the two Democratic State Committees, and asserted that the responsibility for the defeat of the union of the Democracy rested with the Richmond-Cagger Committee. Mr. BRADY's remarks were received with great favor by his friends.

Senator DOUGLAS, on Monday, addressed a very large audience at Tiffin, Ohio. He has accepted an invitation to visit Louisville, Ky., and will deliver an address there on Saturday next.

The Republican Judiciary Convention met at No. 618 Broadway last evening, and nominated BENJAMIN W. BONNEY for Judge of the Supreme Court, by acclamation. A hard struggle took place on the nomination for Recorder, between the friends of Ex-Judge JOHN W. EDMONDS and of CHARLES S. SPENCER, who were so nearly divided among the Delegates present, that in three ballots neither party could obtain a majority of the Convention. On the fourth ballot Mr. EDMONDS received 58 votes and Mr. SPENCER 53. Mr. EDMONDS was then declared the unanimous nominee of the Convention. The Convention nominated JOHN SEDGEWICK for City Judge, and DAVID R. JACQUES for Surrogate. Mr. SEDGWICK is the present efficient Assistant District-Attorney. Mr. JACQUES was a member of the last Legislature, and for a number of years Clerk in the Surrogate's Office.

The Prince of Wales and the Royal party appear to be enjoying themselves hugely in shooting prairie hens, quails and rabbits in the vicinity of Dwight's Station. His Highness had extraordinary good luck yesterday, and bagged a large quantity of game. His adventures will be found duly chronicled in the dispatch of our special correspondent. The Prince and his suite leave for St. Louis on a special train this morning, at 8 o'clock.

Utah news to the 31st of August is furnished by our correspondent at Great Salt Lake City. The first party of hand-cart emigrants of the season had arrived in very good condition, having suffered very little on the route. The wheat harvest was being rapidly garnered, and gave general satisfaction, though there were a few complaints of smut. Corn was also very good. An exploring expedition had visited the coal region near the Weber River, and reported that the section of country is one vast coal-bed, or series of beds, though considerably broken up by some convulsion of nature. The Indians were at first disposed to be hostile towards the expedition, but finally, after a "talk," thought better of it. Surveyor-General STAMBAUGH had recently returned from a survey of a considerable portion of the Territory, and is reported to be not very favorably impressed in regard to the general character of the country.

DANIEL ROURKE, a 'longshoreman residing at No. 319 Water-street, was instantly killed, yesterday morning, by another man named JAMES MCKEOUGH, who lives in the same house, and with whom, for a few days past, he had been on unfriendly terms. At the time of the occurrence, deceased was going up stairs to his apartment, and MCKEOUGH commenced an altercation, which almost immediately resulted in his drawing a sheath-knife, and inflicting upon his opponent a mortal wound. MCKEOUGH was arrested immediately, and at an inquest which was subsequently held by Coroner JACKMAN, the jury declared that he caused the death of the deceased. His wife was also held as an accessory.

The case of JACKALOW, the Chinaman, charged with murder on the high seas, will come up before the United States Circuit Court, now in session at Trenton, N. J., in the course of a few days. The Grand Jury were sworn in yesterday, after which Judge GRIER charged them on the law relative to such crimes as that of which JACKALOW is accused. JACKALOW was in court and appeared to be quite cheerful. He strenuously denies having committed the crime.

Notwithstanding the rain-storm yesterday, the race over Fashion Course, between *Planet* and *Congaree*, took place, and *Congaree* was distanced on the first four-mile heat.

The Board of Supervisors yesterday afternoon postponed the appointment of Registrars of Election until next week. An extraordinary revelation was made by the Comptroller in answer to a resolution of inquiry as to the amount received in the County Treasury for the past ten years on account of forfeited recognizances, viz: that only one payment had been made during that period, and that in 1858, of $2,600 by P. B. SWEENY, late Corporation-Attorney.

The Tenth Anniversary of the Pastoral Aid Society was held last evening at St. Mark's Church. The usual exercises of singing and prayer were held, and the Annual Report was read. Remarks were made by Hon. LUTHER BRADISH and others.

At General Term of the Supreme Court the order of Justice SUTHERLAND at Special Term, in the case of WETMORE *et al. vs.* The Board of Supervisors, was yesterday affirmed without costs. The peremptory *mandamus* is therefore sustained, and the Supervisors must procure the $80,000 for the Commissioners of Record. At Chambers of the same Court, Justice INGRAHAM granted an *alternative mandamus* against Comptroller HAWS, directing him to deliver deeds of certain Corporation lots to Messrs. MILLER & COATES, assignees of the alleged purchasers, or show cause why he should not be compelled to do so. In the same branch of the Court, the Gridiron Railroad case was postponed until the second Tuesday in October.

The speculation on the Stock Exchange yesterday was the most excited, on the New-York Railways, of the season. The early Board of the Brokers did not break up until nearly 2 o'clock. In the afternoon, Central sold up to 91¾; Erie to 43@43¼; Harlem, 21¾@22. The Western stocks 1@1½ ⅌ cent. higher than on Monday. No change in Money or Foreign Bills.

The transactions in Flour and Wheat were quite extensive, and indicative of an improvement in prices. Shippers were the principal buyers. Corn was heavy and declining. Cotton was moderately inquired for, mainly by spinners, at steady rates. Provisions and Groceries were less active. Hay, Hops and Whisky were in fair demand. The movements in most other branches of trade were restricted.

Russia and America.

M. GAILLARDET, once the resident editor, and now the Paris correspondent of the *Courrier des Etats Unis*, publishes in a recent number of *La Presse* an article in which he dwells with some force, but with more fancy, upon the striking affinities—not less striking, in his judgment, than the accompanying contrasts—which exist between the Empire of all the Russias and the Republic of the United States.

The occasion of this elaborate paper is furnished by the interesting circumstance that in both of these gigantic political divisions of the world, a general census has this year been taken. The Colossus of the East and the Colossus of the West are alike at the same moment measuring themselves, and testing the influence upon their proportions and power of the last ten years. Within that period, neither of these Powers has experienced an uninterrupted prosperity. Russia has passed through the fearful ordeal of the Crimean war; the United States have encountered the great financial tempest of 1857. Yet everything, in the results of the grand inquest of the Governments—so far as these results have yet been ascertained—goes to show that the inherent vigor of either State has reached a pitch of development at which nothing short of an absolute national chaos can arrest it.

Russia, after sacrificing millions of treasure and myriads of lives in her heroic resistance to the combined assault of the two strongest Powers of the earth, towers still over Western Europe with a population of 68,931,728, fully equaling the combined populations of her great antagonists in the Crimean war. The United States, if we are to estimate the general results of the present census from the figures already verified at Washington, will show an increase of nearly one-third upon our population of 1850. Then we lagged some four millions in the rear of Great Britain and Ireland. Now we doubless lead the United Kingdom by nearly or quite half that number, and are treading close upon the heels of France.

Nor is this all. Precisely as the military and naval strength of Russia, essential in the present condition of European affairs to her just weight in the European world, has gained immensely in concentration, character and efficiency by the discipline of the Crimea, the fleets which shrunk behind the walls of Cronstadt from the Anglo-French Admirals of 1855, being replaced now by one of the finest steam-navies in the world, and the armies which defended Sebastopol having been reorganized into armies of offence as well as resistance—so in like manner has the commercial power of the United States emerged from the disasters of 1857, educated and purged into a sagacity and economy which have virtually doubled its resources. For the first time in our history our imports are steadily falling behind the figure of our exports, and the gigantic network of our credit system is rapidly undergoing the modifications required by the altered conditions of time and distance under which commercial exchanges are now to be carried on. It would be a curious subject of inquiry how far the "long credits" inaugurated in the days of the mail-coach and the sailing-packet, were and are really responsible for the disorders by which commerce has of late years been so severely tried. The subject is likely to work itself out practically, however, long before it finds a competent theoretical philosopher to deal with it, and we are already profiting by the progress of the solution.

It is impossible that these steady and tremendous strides which Russia and the United States are making towards an absolute preponderance, at least of population and of resources on their respective Continents, should be regarded with indifference by the other leading powers of the world. For it is simply rational to infer that a preponderance of this kind must, sooner or later, create, if it be not steadily accompanied by, a determination on the part of these natural giants to exercise a political influence proportionate with their moral and material weight. Nor can it be overlooked, that in the case of each, the circumstances which immediately surround them plainly prefigure the occurrence, at no distant date, of emergencies which must compel them to the exercise of such an influence. The condition of the Asiatic States which fringe the vast border of the Russian Imperial robe, is not more precarious and provoking than that of the Spanish-American Republics which surround the dominions of the United Republic. China, shaken by intestine rebellion, and assailed by the armed civilization of the West; Persia, tottering between the Muscovite outposts and the rim of that suppressed volcano, the British Indian Empire, and Turkey, a chaos of angry nationalities, chafing under a rule which grows yearly weaker, announce the near future of the Russian millions with no uncertain voice. The anarchy of Mexico, and the misrule of Cuba, prophecy not less distinctly the destiny, if not of the Anglo-American Republic, at least of the Anglo-American race.

It is not strange, then, that the sympathy which inheres in kindred circumstances, opportunities and temptations, should be already springing up between the great Eastern autocracy and the great Democracy of the West. Russia and the United States have much to learn from each other, much to contribute to each other's growth, grandeur and true glory. The cordial intercourse which exists between the representatives of the two Powers wherever they meet upon common ground, is but the expression of a great political fact, to which every year promises to impart a deeper and a wider significance. On one point only has a divergence lately declared itself between the policy of the Empire and that of the Republic. The emancipation of the Russian serfs, liberating twenty millions of men from the control of 900,000, launches Russia upon a career of political ideas exactly opposite to that in which the party which has long controlled the domestic movement of the United States seems inclined to move. But it is not impossible, certainly, that even in this direction the results of the coming Presidential election in November may bring the two nations somewhat nearer together than they have been hitherto.

BUSINESS AND CREDIT.—The failure of a leading dry goods house in this City, with a statement of its affairs not eminently encouraging to creditors, excites attention to the nature and safety of our jobbing credits. The house referred to is known to have been almost exclusively engaged in the Southern trade. Misled by the extremely auspicious promise of the cotton crop early in the season, it appears to have gorged itself with an unusually heavy stock of goods for the Southern market, not without reasonable hope of heavy business and unprecedented profits. Ruin has come from the failure of the crop. Southern customers, with unaccustomed prudence, have reckoned upon contracted trade, and have bought sparingly. The strongest houses, therefore, who had prepared for a different event, find themselves staggering under a very difficult burden, while those of narrower resources are obliged to succumb.

Fortunately, the mischief is likely to be of no very wide extent. A large number of our soundest establishments, distrustful of the whole business system of the South, decline to solicit custom from that quarter. Others wisely counterbalance the chances of loss, by active business nearer home, or with the great West, where the bounty of Nature this season so strikingly contrasts with her niggardliness in the Cotton region. The number of dealers exclusively connected with the South are few, and their credit limited. They are apt to be young and ambitious concerns, recklessly bent upon securing trade, even at the hazard of fearful losses. For these reasons, it is probable, none will suffer from the Southern deficit save those whose imprudence earns the lesson; and the eventual result of the mishap will be a desirable purgation and reconstruction of our modes of conducting business.

Turkish Authority in Syria.

In spite of the great efforts that have been made to conceal from the world the actual condition of Turkey, the utter rottenness of the whole empire has been laid bare by the late outbreak in Syria. Those dreadful massacres have served at least to exhibit the feebleness and corruption of a Government that secretly abetted, because it feared to oppose them. They made many people think, possibly for the first time, that the Christian subjects of the Porte—a very formidable Greek population—are as much entitled to sympathy for wrongs sustained, and to support in their desire for independence, as the Neapolitans or the Hungarians. The declaration of Lord PALMERSTON, that England would preserve, at every cost, the integrity of the Turkish Empire, is no longer indorsed by intelligent Englishmen, though jealousy of Russia would probably induce them to oppose her schemes of Southern annexation, and her wish to gather under the protection of the Czar all the Christian subjects of the Sultan.

A collection of papers from British Consuls in the Levant has been recently published in London, and has succeeded in opening the eyes of the British public to the deplorable condition of the Empire which they exerted themselves so vainly to prop up. The London *Times*, in quoting these dispatches, admits that they prove the Turkish Government to be a nonentity; and, worse than a nonentity, a positive curse to Syria. If stronger language than this were needed, it can be found in the dispatches themselves. They detail events that have happened during the past two years, comprising a series of tumults, riots, and wanton massacres that completely establish the disordered state of the country and the inability of the Government to enforce its authority. The dispatches teem with instances of individual murders, committed with absolute impunity in open day; and of other cases in which whole families were destroyed, and women violated by ruthless barbarians. To all these outrages, which cover a space of two years, the Turkish authorities were accessory, either through inability to prevent them, or from a natural sympathy with the Anti-Christian party.

But it is not merely averred against the Turkish Government that it has failed to perform its duty, through impotence, bigotry and malice. There is distinct evidence that it has encouraged its officials to oppress the people, and has urged on the Druses and other wild races of the Lebanon to commit the dreadful atrocities of which we have so recently heard. Under these circumstances every right thinking person will insist that the chastisement of these Syrian barbarians and the restoration of order in this disorganized country, are of far higher importance to civilization and humanity than maintaining the integrity of a degraded Empire.

WASTE OF AMMUNITION.—In ordinary warfare one effective bullet in fifty is considered a fair average. Chinese fighting is done largely with gongs: women and children get sadly frightened, but there is little work for the surgeon. It is an economical mode of warfare, too; the gong is always loaded, and if it does not *go off*, it allows the enemy to do so. We find a very excellent analogy to this in the crusade so clamorously and perseveringly waged by one of our cotemporaries upon the movements of what is styled the "Sabbath Committee." It has lost no occasion during the last three years of vituperating the men and the measures concerned in effecting one of the most quiet and successful reforms of our times. It has printed the names of the several members of that Committee—than which none stand higher in this community for all that is honorable, virtuous and Christian—in libelous connection with the charge—that "the practice of the Sabbatarians is to give six days to the Devil—to lying and slandering, and cheating, and to nine-tenths of the vices and crimes prohibited by the Decalogue—and then to give the seventh day to God, when they are tired of sinning all the week." It has exhausted the vocabulary of billingsgate in its abuse of these "Aminadab Sleeks," "Sniveling Mawworms," "Brutal Fanatics" and "Parvenu Snobs." The documents of the Committee, which have confined their discussions solely to the claims of the civil Sabbath, and the invasions of it which constitute a breach of the public peace, were characterized in the last Sunday's issue of this discriminating sheet as "most intolerant and benighted, worthy of Hayti and Dahomey." And an inflammatory appeal is made to "the Germans to right themselves and lay the insolent usurpers low, by united action at the ballot-box, where it is always the peculiar privilege of American citizens to make a peaceful and bloodless revolution."

We hope nobody will be frightened by this prospective "revolution." The man is only turning up-side down in the world, instead of turning the world up-side down. He won't hurt anybody but himself. All the ammunition expended on that invisible Committee has been thrown away. They were fired at when they were abating the nuisance of the Sunday news yelling: but were never hit. They were terribly scored when the Sunday dram-shops were closed, and half the Sunday crime prevented; we have not heard that any of them were wounded. They have had big guns during the Sunday-theatre campaign: it is nearly over, without any of their forces killed or missing, we believe. The same result will follow its frantic appeal to "the Germans to lay the insolent usurpers low." Repeated for the hundreth time, on the eve of an exciting election, it will result as heretofore, in arousing the self-respect and indignation of the decent portion of that population against the foul-mouthed demagogues, who would purchase their votes by pandering to their passions and lusts.

Judge Russell and the Ticket Swindlers.

In another column we publish a reply to the communication in yesterday's TIMES defending Judge RUSSELL's action in the cases, recently tried, of SMITHURST, WARD and GILBERT, charged with ticket-swindling. The issues made by these correspondents turn exclusively upon matters of fact; and we leave their letters to speak for themselves. We feel compelled to add, however, that we see no reason to doubt the substantial truth of the statements embodied in our original article upon the subject.

The cases merit all the attention they have received; for the manner in which they were managed by Judge RUSSELL inspires a public apprehension that the intent of the very stringent law enacted by our last Legislature on this subject, is likely to be utterly defeated by judicial intervention, on behalf of the class of criminals at whom that law was aimed. WARD and GILBERT were both notorious members of that class. They were universally known as ticket-swindlers. GILBERT was indicted last Winter in conjunction with FRANK FOWLER, for obtaining money under false pretences. FOWLER was sentenced for three years and three months to the State Prison, and GILBERT to six months' imprisonment in the County Jail.

The facts on which the recent trial was founded were simply these: GILBERT & WARD sold a ticket to a traveler on the ship *Manhattan* to Bremen, without being the agents of the owners or consignees. Besides obtaining $15, the regular price for the ticket, they obtained the further sum of $12, for board during the voyage. This was an imposition. The ship belonged to a line owned by Mr. MARSHALL and a few others. The passenger agent for Mr. MARSHALL was WILSON. Mr. MARSHALL testified that WARD & GILBERT had no authority to book any passengers for any of his vessels; WILSON, however, swore that *he* had given WARD power to book passengers as the agent of MARSHALL. The question for the Court was, could one agent delegate his authority to another; or, could WILSON give any authority to WARD without the consent of the owners or consignees of the *Manhattan*, to sell passenger tickets, under the ticket Act of 1860. No principle is better understood than the common-law rule that one agent cannot appoint another agent, and the law of last Winter reasserts that principle in as strong terms as language can convey. Section 1 says:

> "No person shall sell or issue any passenger ticket upon any line, ship or steamship except the *agent of the owners or consignees* of such line, ship or steamship; and no person shall be deemed an agent of such line, ship or steamship *unless by the owners or consignees* of such line duly appointed—which appointment shall be by a *proper authority in writing*, and shall designate the name of the ship or steamship for which he shall act as agent, together with the number of the street, and the city, town or village where his office shall be kept, &c.; *and no person shall be deemed an agent, within the meaning of this act, unless appointed in the manner and form aforesaid.*"

The second section of the same law says:

> "No person other than the proper agents, *appointed as provided in section 1 of this act*, shall issue, sell, or offer to sell, &c., any ticket, &c., upon any ship or steamship, &c.; or shall take or receive any consideration for such passage or conveyance, or for the procurement of such ticket; and no such ticket shall be sold or offered for sale except by *such agent* at the office designated in his appointment; NOR UNLESS SUCH TICKET WAS MADE AND DELIVERED TO SUCH AGENT BY SUCH OWNERS OR CONSIGNEES, FOR THE PURPOSE OF BEING SOLD."

It is impossible to misconstrue the meaning of an act so manifest. When we consider the evils which the Legislature wished to remedy—when we consider the notorious frauds that every day shocked the moral feelings of the community, and which had become so flagrant that the Prussian Government took notice of them and issued circulars advising its subjects emigrating to America to avoid this City—when we reflect that all those outrages were the result of the right which any man had to sell passenger tickets upon any ship, without the consent of the owners, we must conclude, even though the language of the statute had been ambiguous, which it is not, that the Legislature intended to break up independent ticket offices, and to vest the exclusive power of selling tickets in the immediate *agents of the owners*. No agency can exist unless there is a liability of the principal for the acts of the agent, if such acts are within the scope of his authority. Would Mr. MARSHALL be responsible for the representations of WARD & GILBERT, when he never had given any power to them to act for him in any capacity? But the Legislature, as if with the intention of preventing any one from misunderstanding their intention, add in section 9, that this act shall not be construed so as to prevent the consignee, purser or ticket clerk from selling passenger tickets. That the expression of one thing excludes the implication of another is one of the rules of legal exposition. This section, therefore, aids the meaning of the former ones, that the object of the law is to prevent all except the agents, consignees, pursers or ticket clerks from negotiating passenger tickets.

Now Judge RUSSELL held, and charged the Jury,—directly in the teeth of the statute,—that WILSON had the right to delegate his authority to sell tickets to WARD. Of course on this theory WARD might delegate it to SELOVER, ENRIGHT or anybody else; and there would be no responsibility anywhere. Under such a construction, what possible meaning can attach to the explicit language of the law? The statute declares expressly that nobody but the owner or consignee of a vessel can authorize an agent to sell tickets;—what can Judge RUSSELL mean by charging a Jury that the agent so appointed has precisely the same authority? We can see but one purpose; he meant to secure WARD's acquittal;—and he succeeded. So far as we can form a judgment in the premises, his action in this case is unjust and in flagrant violation of his official duty; and it merits the universal condemnation which it receives.

MEDICINE IN THE METROPOLIS.—The metropolitan character of New-York is about to be vindicated in her medical institutions, a field in which Philadelphia has so long claimed to lead. We are glad to observe that the profession is waking up from its lethargy, and seems determined that its colleges shall take that rank which the position of New-York fairly entitles them to do. The New-York Medical College has begun its eleventh session under auspices which promise more than well. The Trustees, at the head of whom is the Governor of the State, have decided to inaugurate a new *régime*; the faculty, which now includes Dr. DOREMUS, (the Dean,) Dr. CARNOCHAN, Dr. REESE, and other men of similar standing, are coöperating vigorously in the measures just introduced. These are of a character to interest the general public, which is vitally affected, not only by whatever concerns the progress of our noble City, but especially by whatever concerns the advancement of medical science and education among us.

The practical improvements contemplated or effected in the Medical College are—the increase of the number of the faculty, so that branches are now to be taught which were formerly ignored, or at least slighted, particularly the very important ones of toxicology and chemistry; the increase of the number of hours daily devoted to instruction; the extension of the collegiate term to six months, and the addition of a Summer course of four months; and especially full provision for clinical instruction. For the double purpose of accomplishing a charity and facilitating the progress of the medical student, a free hospital has been established in connection with the College; rooms in the building have been devoted to its purposes, and as friends of science have interested themselves in the scheme, and given largely in its aid, the advantages offered the student are certainly remarkable. The professors of surgery (among the most eminent in the country) offer opportunities for studying operations immediately after instruction has been communicated in a didactic form; the professors of the practice of medicine, and of obstetrics, appeal to the senses as well as to the understanding, and thus impart a practical knowledge far less likely to be forgotten, while the excellent objects of a charity hospital are at the same time secured.

The Fusion Movement.

It is rumored that the Breckinridge men decline the absolute surrender to which they are invited by the Committee of Fifteen. It is said that their State Committee will soon issue an address repudiating the fusion, and that the men who have been put upon the electoral ticket will decline to serve.

This is very likely to be true. On grounds both of policy and of principle there is no reason why the "National Democrats" should assent to the plan proposed. They cannot possibly gain anything by it, and they are reasonably certain to lose everything. They cease to have any separate existence, or any influence, in the local affairs of the Democratic Party. And they abandon utterly the constitutional principle upon which they justify the secession at Baltimore, and the formation of a separate party throughout the Union. The Fusion project rested entirely upon the assumption that none of the parties to the actual canvass has any serious purpose in view, and that political honesty is an absurdity not to be predicated of any contemporary political combination. In fact, however, it is always safe to assume a certain degree of earnestness in the professions of any party; and the supporters of Mr. BRECKINRIDGE have given no reason whatever for the belief that the views they put forward as their special motives to partisan activity are any less genuine than the creed of either of the other parties.

In some respects, indeed, their position is much more clearly defined. They have taken the ground, as a matter of law, that slaves are property under the Federal Constitution, and as such are entitled to Federal protection, wherever the Federal Constitution has authority. They deny utterly, therefore, the right of Congress, or of the Legislature, or people of any Territory, to interfere with Slavery in that Territory, except for the purpose of giving it protection. They are clearly and directly at issue with the Douglas men on this point, which is really the vital point of the whole pending political controversy. They believe, moreover, that the ascendency of the Douglas party and its principles will be quite as fatal to the rights and interests of the Southern States as that of the Republicans.

Under these circumstances, how is it possible for them to coalesce either with the Douglas men or with the Bell men, who denounce them both? If they can procure any modification in the platforms of these parties,—any assent on their part to what they consider their vital and fundamental principle, they would have reason for joining the proposed coalition. Without some such concession their assent would simply extinguish them as a party and disgrace them as individuals.

THE UNITARY HOUSEHOLD AND THE FREE LOVE SYSTEM.—We publish in another part of this morning's paper a long reply from Mr. UNDERHILL to the statements published in our columns a few days since, concerning the progress of the Free-Love system, and the character of his late establishment in Fourteenth-street, known as the Unitary Household. Mr. UNDERHILL denies the truth of those statements with natural warmth, and asserts that, although personally a believer in what is popularly known as the Free-Love theory, he did not apply its principles to the conduct of his establishment,—which was simply a large boarding-house at which food and lodgings were supplied at *cost*. The reforms aimed at, he asserts, were purely economical; no attempt whatever was made to disturb the usually received maxims of morality, nor did any practices obtain there which may not be found, to at least an equal extent, in any of the large hotels or boarding-houses in the City.

We have no desire to enter upon any controversy in regard to this matter, or indeed to weaken in any way the force of Mr. UNDERHILL's testimony in his own behalf. It is needless, we trust, for us to say that we did not publish the statements in question, without having what we supposed to be reliable and responsible evidence of their truth. We think it, however, by no means impossible that they may have come to us in an exaggerated form, and that isolated instances of misconduct may have been regarded and presented as characteristic of a system. Mr. UNDERHILL must himself be aware that his own avowals of the Free-Love faith, and the adoption by his establishment of the forms and principles of a system of Social Reform of which that faith forms an integral part, would naturally lead to precisely such results.

We publish also a note from Count GUROWSKI, in regard to FOURIER, and another from Mr. T. L. NICHOLS, protesting against the character ascribed to the novel styled *Mary Lyndon*, published some years since. So far as the personal views and purposes of its author are concerned, we willingly yield full credit to his statements. As to the character and tendency of the book itself, our opinions were very fully stated when it was issued; and we have seen no valid reason for changing them.

Musical.

At the Academy to-night we are promised the magnificent opera of "Robert Le Diable," "in the natural French," and with French artists to fill the principal *rôles*, including Madame COLSON, the most graceful and pathetic imaginable *Alice*. Monsieur GENEBREL, the *Bertram* of the cast, will hardly, however, make us forget the triumphs of FORMES in this grand representative character. In fact, one might almost suspect that SUSINI's *Leporello* and GENEBREL's *Bertram* are sacrificial offerings, intended to prepare the way for the return of the wonderful basso.

At Niblo's Garden last night, Signor F. AMODIO, the brother, though hardly "in the flesh," of our vast and vocal baritone, made a brilliant *début* as *Germont*, in "La Traviata." The new AMODIO has not his brother's body of voice, but his method is admirable, and he sings with the finest feeling and expression.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Anglo Saxon at Father Point.

MONTREAL, Tuesday, Sept. 25.

The steamer *Anglo Saxon*, from Liverpool on the 13th, *via* Londonderry on the 14th inst., passed Father Point at 2½ o'clock this afternoon. Her dates are two days later than those already received.

MONTREAL, Tuesday, Sept. 25—8 P. M.

Since the announcement of the *Anglo Saxon's* arrival the wires between this city and Father Point have ceased working, consequently we shall not be able to obtain a word of her news to-night.

The *Anglo Saxon* is due at Quebec at a very early hour to-morrow (Wednesday) morning.

AFFAIRS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Farewell of the Neapolitan Minister—The Delay in the Cession of the Bay Islands to Honduras.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 25.

The Neapolitan Minister has taken leave of our Government, his diplomatic functions having been terminated by the recent revolutionary events in his own country.

Reliable information has been received, showing that no difficulty exists in the consummation of the cession of the Bay Islands to the Republic of Honduras, but the transfer has been delayed by the fillibustering attempts of Gen. WALKER. The stories as to the disaffection of the British residents were exaggerations to promote his adventurous schemes; nor is there any truth whatever in the report that CABANAS, of Salvador, was friendly to his movements. The Central American States were unitedly preparing to make common cause against the invasion of any one of them. For the first time they are all now diplomatically represented by Señor MOLINA for Costa Rica, Nicaragua, and Honduras, and by Señor YRISSARI for Salvador and Guatemala.

The Case of Jackalow.

CHARGE TO THE GRAND JURY BY JUDGE GRIER.

TRENTON, N. J., Tuesday, Sept. 25.

The United States Circuit Court met to-day, Judges GRIER and DICKERSON presiding. The Grand Jury were sworn in, and entered upon their duties. Prosecutor CANNON stated that it would be three or four days before the Grand Jury could act upon the case of JACKALOW, as witnesses have to be brought from Connecticut and other places. JACKALOW was brought in this morning, and is now confined in the Mercer jail. He seems to be quite talkative, and says that his hand and arm are too small to kill anybody.

TRENTON, Tuesday, Sept. 25—P. M.

After the Grand Jury was sworn, Judge GRIER charged them on the law relative to crimes on the high seas. The act of 1820 settled the jurisdiction in regard to crimes which come under the notice of the United States authorities. The statute is as follows:

> "If any person shall, upon the high seas, or in any open roadstead, or in any haven, basin or bay, or in any river where the sea ebbs and flows, commit the crime of robbery in or upon any of the ship's company of any ship or vessel, or the lading thereof, such person shall be adjudged to be a pirate, and, being thereof convicted before any Circuit Court of the United States for the district into which he shall be brought, or in which he shall be found, shall suffer death."

The Judge then laid down some principles of law respecting the *corpus delicti*. The doctrine of Lord MANSFIELD, that a conviction should never follow where the body was not produced, could not be held applicable as a universal rule. Many notorious murderers would escape under a rigid enforcement of such a rule of law. Bodies might be entirely consumed by fire or decomposed by chemicals, or sunk into the depths of the sea, when the production of the *corpus delicti* would be impossible, and yet the circumstances might very clearly point to a murder and to the offenders; particularly might this be case on the high seas, where a whole ship's crew might be murdered, and their bodies thrown into the sea. The true rule was to be governed by such an array of circumstances as point to one focus, furnishing clear evidence and a strong conviction on the mind, that a crime had been committed. The Grand Jury are to investigate the probable grounds of the charge against a defendant, not to decide questions of law, but to leave that for the traverse, under the direction of the Court.

Pennsylvania State Fair.

WILKESBARRE, Tuesday, Sept. 25.

The Fair of the State Agricultural Society opened here to-day at noon. Upward of three thousand entries of articles and stock have been made up to this time. In consequence of the rush of exhibitors from all parts of the State, the books of entry will be continued open until Wednesday evening.

Ex-President JAMES GOWEN, Ex-Gov. JOHN GEARY, and Ex-Gov. REEDER, arrived last night.

The steam fire-engine "Decatur," of Frankford, accompanied by a large number of members with a band of music, is on the ground.

The railroads are crowded to their utmost limit with passengers to visit the Fair. Ample accommodations, however, have been provided for feeding and lodging the multitude that is pouring in. Excursion tickets are issued by all the Railroad Companies.

The Steam Boiler Explosion at Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Tuesday, Sept. 25.

The Coroner's jury is still investigating the cause of the recent steam-boiler explosion in this city. No more bodies have been taken from the ruins, and it is supposed that no more will be found. The number of dead is ten, including two who died to-day. Two others are in a precarious condition.

Disaster to the Brig J. and F. Curtis.

NORFOLK, Tuesday, Sept. 25.

The steamer *Ben Deford*, from Boston on the night of the 23d inst., one hundred miles southwest of Black Island, fell in with the brig *J. and F. Curtis*, of Addison, Me. She was capsized, abandoned, sails set, boats gone, &c.

Yellow Fever at Sea.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Sept. 25.

The brig *Gem*, of New-York, PHELAN, for Georgetown, D. C., has arrived here with the captain and all hands sick with yellow fever.

From Chili.

DAMAGE TO AMERICAN VESSELS—THE AMERICAN CHAPEL IN VALPARAISO—A CHILIAN STEAMER TO BE BUILT IN THE UNITED STATES.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

VALPARAISO, Friday, Aug. 17, 1860.

The American schooner *Plumas*, that was driven ashore three or four weeks ago, and was sold at auction on the beach for a thousand two hundred and sixty dollars, having been in the dry dock, has had her leaks stopped, and is now afloat again. It is, however, said that she is no bargain to her purchaser—that her timbers are decayed and so forth.

The United States steam propeller *Narragansett*, Capt. HUNT, is here. She is to leave for Callao, on her way to Panama, in about a week or ten days. She encountered heavy weather in her passage through the Straits of Magellan.

The *Peruviano*, (American side-wheel steamer,) Capt. HALL, has gone to the Northward. She will probably be put on the Peruvian Coast, to run from Callao to the adjacent ports. Her speed is not satisfactory. At least I have learned from good authority that seven knots is the most to be got out of her when dependent on her steam-power alone, and that 208 miles was the best day's run on her voyage out, under most favorable circumstances. Good, capacious, strong, and fast-sailing steamers are the profitable boats for this coast.

Owing to the late rains there have been several land-slides about the town. A week ago last Sunday the congregation of the Union (American) Church, from apprehensions of an embankment falling in the rear of their place of worship, concluded not to open it for public services. The pastor and wardens of the English Church, hearing of it, invited the Union congregation in the forenoon to worship with them, and also spontaneously offered their Church for their use in the afternoon. The offer was accepted, and Mr. TRUMBULL, pastor of the Union Church, preached at 4 P. M. in the pulpit of Rev. Mr. DENNETT. The occurrences of the day were agreeable and promotive of that amity which ought to exist between different Christian congregations.

The danger of any accident from the threatening embankment has since been removed, and no harm is now apprehended.

The American bark *Chatsworth* was wrecked recently on the coast of Maule, six miles from Curanipe. She was on her way from Callao to Valparaiso, and struck 150 miles to the southward of her destination. She was in ballast. The *Mercurio* says; "According to the captain she was thus far south through an error in the chronometer." All the crew have arrived here, though not without having suffered privations.

A late report of the Secretary of the Navy states that there are six national vessels. Four of them are steamers. Two are sailing vessels. They carry in all 58 guns. The merchant marine comprises 266 vessels. Number of sailors employed, 2,866. Tonnage, 60,434.

A company has been formed to put a good boat on the route from this port to the Maule river, where the port of Constitution is situated; $94,000 is the amount of capital. Stock is taken, and a bargain has been made for building a boat in the United States. An American will soon leave, as is supposed, to superintend the construction of the steamer. The river has a bad bar at the mouth, over which the sea breaks violently sometimes. It is the only outlet of a rich agricultural district.

SOUTH PACIFIC.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN COMMERCE.

Arrival and Objects of Hon. W. S. Lindsay, M. P.—His Speech at the Boston Board of Trade—The Navigation Acts—Belligerent Rights, &c., &c.

Hon. Mr. LINDSAY, whose unofficial mission to the United States has already been widely noticed by the Press of both countries, met the Boston Board of Trade on Monday, and addressed them at some length on the purposes and objects which had brought him to this country. Though he had no official character whatever, he did not conceal the fact that he sought to obtain concurrent action of the two Governments upon certain commercial topics of mutual interest. What these topics were, he proceeded to state. The first related to the *responsibility of shipowners* for damage at sea. If a British ship, coming to an American port, runs down another vessel, the liability of the owner is not limited in the United States to the value of the vessel which does the damage, as it is in England. What Mr. LINDSAY proposes is, that a law be passed by both countries limiting the liability of shipowners to the amount of £15 per ton; and that by a convention the ships of Great Britain and the United States respectively shall be placed upon an equal footing in regard to the loss of life, personal injury, &c., by collisions at sea, and that the liability of the owners of the ship running down another shall be limited to the same amount, whether the ship belong to Great Britain or the United States; and that the mode of procedure shall be in accordance with the law of the country in which the claim is made.

The next point related to the *rule of the road* at sea, which is now different in the two countries, leading to conflicting decisions and consequent loss. Mr. L. hoped that the rule of this country would be adopted by England. There should also be the same system of *signal lights* at sea adopted by both countries. Our rules in regard to insurance at sea ought also to be altered so as to contain what is known in England as the running-down clause. In regard to the *commission of crime* upon ship-board, Mr. L. thought some convention should be entered into by which jurisdiction could be exercised in one country over offenders from the other, upon the request of his Minister or Ambassador. The law concerning desertions also needs modification, and provision should be made to settle disputes between masters and seamen on board ships. The shipping of seamen also should be better regulated.

Mr. LINDSAY then proceeded to state his views upon other topics of greater delicacy and difficulty. In 1849, he said, we repealed our navigation laws; and in 1854 we also repealed the act as applicable to our coasting trade, so that the ships of America are now placed on exactly the same footing, entering the ports of England from any part of the world—from our possessions in the East, or anywhere—as British ships. Any American ship can also enter our coasting trade, if its owners think proper to do so, on exactly the same terms as a British ship. I must here remind you that the professed policy of this great nation has been in its intercourse with other nations—the principle of reciprocity. Well, we gave to you the whole of our coasting trade. Yet as a Free-trader, I must tell you, frankly, that we did so, not for your interest, but for our own; and I must tell you, as frankly, that we have been considerable gainers by the Free-trade policy. Well, when we opened the coasting trade to you, we expected that your Government would adhere to this great, sound principle, and that you would open your trade to us. I am sorry to say, *that you still retain your coasting trade*; and you do more—I do not know on what principle you managed to do it—I speak to you in the best of feeling on this point—you construe your coasting trade to include the trade between New-York and California. I am at a loss to understand how you can call a trade that travels nearly round the world, a "coasting trade." I will tell you what the British ship-owner says. "Why," says he, "the trade between Calcutta and London is quite as much a coasting trade as that between California and New-York, because the distance is less." Really, I am at a loss to see why, if the one is to be termed a "coasting trade," the other should not be so also. Then you call the trade to the West Coast, *via* Panama, a coasting trade!! I am at a loss to understand how. You land in a foreign country. You tranship your goods, carrying them over a foreign territory, and really, on the principle of equity, it seems to me it would be very difficult for you to hold your ground there.

If you were to give up your monopoly of the coasting trade, what would the British shipowner gain, and what would you lose? If my experience is worth anything, it leads me to think that *you would lose little, or nothing, and that the British shipowner would gain much less than he supposes.* I am of opinion that either of the questions I have named is of more importance to the British shipowner than this question. I do not believe that you would lose any of that trade, because I believe that every nation can conduct its own coasting trade to the best advantage. It was said that the Swedes and Norwegians, eating "black bread," and working for low wages, would drive us out of our coasting trade; but we have retained it, and for this simple reason, that before the Swedes and Norwegians can engage in the coasting trade, they must come and live in the ports of England. They will there be subject to the same duties and burdens as British owners, and must feed and pay the same men, as British seamen are fed and paid. When I look to the vast energy of the American people, when I see that they have grown to be the greatest maritime nation on the face of the earth, I say, who is fit to come and take away their coasting trade from them? I do not believe that you will suffer at all if you throw open the coasting trade to any extent. I believe that instead of suffering, you would increase the traffic along your coast and the trade along your vast seaboard. And what do you do? You remove—I must tell you frankly—*a great source of annoyance on the part of England.* The shipowners of Great Britain are constantly complaining about the people of America in regard to the coasting trade. You may not care a great deal about these bickerings, but anything that stirs up animosity between two great nations, especially two great commercial nations, such as England and America, must to a certain extent limit the trade between those countries more than it would be limited if this cause of grievance and annoyance were removed.

I would like to have you give this subject a candid and impartial consideration; and, if you deem it advisable, present your views to the Government. I am not authorized to say it, because I do not come here vested with any authority—though I may take the opportunity of saying that in the House of Commons, the last four or five years, I have had the good fortune to carry most of those maritime questions which I have brought before them; and, therefore, if America was likely to concede the coasting trade, I think I should have the House of Commons with me in meeting you in regard to certain matters to which I will now refer.

I have been speaking of what is due from America to England; let me point out some things that are due from England to America. *You charge us nothing for the lights upon your shores.* You act a noble part. You say that it is the duty of a great civilized nation to light her shores, to warn those strangers she invites to trade with her from the points of danger. That is worthy of a great nation. But, while you are acting upon that noble principle, we, I am sorry to say, do not follow you. We lay dues upon your ships, and also upon our own, for maintaining the lights upon our shores. These dues amount to a large sum annually upon American ships. We also charge your vessels with pilotage in waters where pilots are not needed. We also charge you with local dues for harbors from which you can derive no benefit. We levy upon you for "passing tolls," for maintaining such harbors as Budlington, Dover, Ramsgate and Whitby, which your vessels cannot enter. All these charges amount to a very large tax annually upon American ships. *Now, suppose England were prepared to give up this charge of light dues upon your ships, and the compulsory pilotage*, so that your ships might not be required to pay for pilotage, except when they required the services of a pilot, and if we would give up those dues which we now levy as "passing tolls." *If you gave up your coasting-trade, and we gave up these exactions, I [illegible] that you would be very much the gainers, and you would remove a serious annoyance, and do much to develop your own trade.* However, that is a matter for the consideration of the Government [illegible] Board, and I do hope that [illegible] you, and the shipowners generally, and the American public—because this is a question in which the people of America are interested as well as the merchants—I do hope, I say, that you will give it a fair and impartial consideration; and, if you can agree with the views I have expressed, I trust you will state those views to your Government; and if you cannot agree with the whole of my views, you may, perhaps, meet the question in some modified form. You may say, though we cannot agree to throw open the trade between New-York and New-Orleans, or Boston and New Orleans, we are prepared to give up the trade from the Eastern to the Western ports.

Now, in the *Merchants' Shipping Report*, we have recommended that all these takes to which I have referred shall be abolished, and that foreign as well as British ship owners shall be relieved from these burdens. But we have recommended that they shall be removed in favor of those nations only who will reciprocate. That is the way this question stands, and I do not think England will yield those charges unless you give something in return.

Then there is the question of the registry. I should like very much, myself, to have you examine the matter, and see if you cannot improve your present mode of measurement. I think you require a material change here; and I would submit to your consideration our new mode of registering ships, which was introduced a few years ago.

Under your law, as at present existing, no ship can get an American register unless she is American built. *It strikes me that you yourselves are the losers* by this exclusion of all ships which are not American built, because you are thereby prevented from importing ships such as we can produce in our country at a lower cost than you can build them yourselves—such as iron ships, for instance. You are losing, also, your interest in the Newfoundland fishing trade, because the peculiar kind of boat used in that trade cannot be built at as low a cost in the United States as it can in our colonies. Although you can, as a general rule, build ships cheaper than we can—as is proved by the fact that you send your American-built ships to England and sell them there,—yet, as the law now stands, you are prevented from buying in the cheapest market. When it is perfectly clear that you can compete with the world in ship-building, as a whole, why should you, when you require a particular ship, like an iron steamer, or a Newfoundland fishing boat, be prevented from buying the steamer or boat? I think this is a point requiring your consideration. I think you are injuring yourselves by this exclusive policy. I recently heard of a case which illustrates this. An American ship was sold to a house in Liverpool, and registered there. It so happened that the owner wanted to repurchase that ship, because he wanted her immediately for a particular purpose, and could not lay his hand upon any other suitable ship. But the American law stepped in. The ship had been registered as a British ship, and could never be registered again as an American ship; and thus the former owner, one of your own people, was defeated in his purpose.

I come now to the last point to which I wish to refer—belligerent rights at sea; and this is a very important point. We have also reported upon that; and I will read to you the words of our report: they are very few. You are aware that, by the declaration of Paris, in 1856, we took one step in advance, and declared that a neutral flag should cover an enemy's goods, not contraband of war; but the Committee, of which I was a member, thought it their duty to take a still greater step in advance, and they made a recommendation in these words:

"Your Committee have thought it their duty thus briefly to point out to your honorable House the present unsatisfactory position of this question, as it immediately affects British merchant shipping. They have done so in the confidence that the whole subject will receive due attention in that quarter, where the responsibility rests of taking such measures, in concurrence with foreign Powers, as may place the present international regulations on a better footing. Your Committee are aware that grave objections have been urged by high authorities against any further steps in advance; but they cannot close this brief comment on so important a question without expressing a hope that your honorable House will agree with them in the opinion that, in the progress of civilization and in the cause of humanity, the time has arrived when all private property, not contraband of war, should be exempt from capture at sea."

I had, I may say, the pleasure and satisfaction of writing this report, upon which the Committee agreed with me in all the essential features of it; and I must say, that I never laid down a principle with greater satisfaction than I did the principle which I have read to you here; and I do sincerely and fervently hope that the time may arrive when all private property shall be exempt from capture at sea; that the temptation to plunder, which too often leads to war, may be removed, and that men may no longer be permitted to indulge in it. I do sincerely hope that you may agree with me in the views I have expressed, and may urge upon the Government of this country the desirability of moving with England one step further, making all private property, except articles contraband of war, sacred, and putting an end to the seizure of such property by privateers, whether it be by ships carrying letters of marque, called privateers, or her Majesty's ships, fitted out in England, and going forth, in the usual phrase, to "burn, plunder and destroy." I do hope that you will add your influence to that of those in England who hold the same views that I do on this subject, so that these two great maritime nations may agree on this important question; and that the right to capture and destroy private property may cease, and cease forever.

I have thus enumerated, in as condensed a form as I could possibly state them, the main points which I have thought it my duty to lay before you; and the course I intend to pursue is to meet the Chambers of Commerce in New-York, in Philadelphia, and in Baltimore, and explain my views to them, and endeavor to get them to memorialize the Government in some way; and when the Government has received the memorials from the several Chambers of Commerce and Boards of Trade, I shall then go down to Washington, hoping that then your Government will have determined to act upon the subjects presented in these memorials, and in the manner I desire.

These, Mr. President, are the main points which I had in view in desiring to meet you here to-day.

Judge Russell and the Ticket Swindlers—Reply to a Communication in the Times.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your issue of yesterday I notice an anonymous communication in reply to the editorial in your paper of Saturday, entitled "Ticket Swindlers and Judge RUSSELL." As that editorial was based upon information furnished by me, I beg that, in justice to myself as well as the TIMES and the public, you will allow me a word in correction of your correspondent's misstatements.

His first is, that the prisoner SMITHURST "was tried at a time when his witnesses could not be obtained, and under the most unfavorable circumstances." It is a sufficient answer to this, to say that the defendant had no witnesses, and that he had known for a month, by notice from the prosecuting officer, when the trial would come on, thus having ample time afforded him to prepare his defence.

Your correspondent's next misstatement is to the effect that the Court admitted in evidence, *contrary to law*, the written deposition of SMITHURST's victim, who was on his way to Europe at the time of the commission of the offence. The prosecuting officer's complete compliance with the statute for the taking of *de bene* testimony in criminal cases, was so clearly apparent as to leave the Court—leaning entirely, as it did, in the prisoner's favor—no option but to admit the deposition. For the deponent was shown to have left the country, and to be at present beyond the jurisdiction of the Court; while there was no evidence that the examination was unfairly conducted, the prisoner's counsel having been present while the deposition was taken.

Your correspondent declares that "the charge of the Judge left every question of fact to the jury, and charged the law against the prisoner." The exact words of the Judge, as noted down at the moment of their utterance, were: "*The prosecution, therefore, has failed to prove its case.*" If this was leaving every question of fact to the jury, your correspondent is right. In charging the law, the Court supposed a case in illustration of the one at issue, and, instructing the jury that the cases were parallel, declared that in the case supposed a *verdict could not be claimed by the prosecution.* The Court also cautioned the jury against putting too much confidence in the deposition that had been read, stating that they "should look on all such evidence *with extreme suspicion*; for if the witness were on the stand before them they might find a sot, a vagabond, a wretch with perjury stamped on his forehead." If these utterances from the Court can be construed into "charging the law against the prisoner," *then* your correspondent was right.

Your correspondent's most absurd statement is, that "Nine out of ten who heard the trial, until the Judge's charge, thought the jury would acquit, but after the charge the opinion was changed." I was present within the bar during the entire trial, yet I heard no single expression of belief that the jury would acquit, at any time, except from the prisoner's counsel, while half a dozen officers of the Court, and as many more jurymen not engaged in the trial, and other lookers-on, expressed frequently and freely the belief that the jury could bring in no other verdict than guilty. After the Judge's charge, the prisoner's counsel himself remarked to his client, in the hearing of those about him: "That is a very favorable charge."

In the case of WARD and GILBERT, your correspondent declares that "the ticket sold was genuine, and price charged, the regular price." That this statement is erroneous, any one can easily learn by referring to the affidavits at the District-Attorney's office, which prove that the ticket was sold for *twelve dollars more* than the regular price. I will not occupy more of your space in proving the incorrectness of all the other statements made by your correspondent in relation to the Ward and Gilbert case.

To his explicit statement that the prisoner's counsel was *not* "often in private consultation with the Judge on the bench," I oppose the equally explicit statement that he *was*. My own memory in this respect is corroborated by that of one of the officers of the court, and would be, I am sure, by the testimony of any one who was present during SMITHURST's trial. Your correspondent's declaration that the recess was granted as a favor to the District-Attorney, that he might obtain a witness whom he deemed necessary, is so far from true that the District-Attorney declared to the Court that he did *not* deem the absent witness necessary, and only consented to send for him at the Court's threat that he should charge the jury that the witness *was* necessary. From this decision, however, the authorities cited by the District-Attorney shamed the Judge, and the witness was not used. That during the recess the prisoner's counsel was closeted with the Judge, your correspondent does not deny, but asserts that the consultation was upon "private business," a statement which it will need no affidavit to convince the reader is true.

I should not have encroached so far upon your columns in this matter, did not the controversy arise out of an exhibition of judicial misconduct which has attracted the indignant comments of the general Press, and the severest censure of that entire portion of the community, which deems the exercise of judicial integrity, inconsistent with such exhibitions of partisan partiality as are constantly afforded in our criminal courts. When a Judge sitting in a criminal trial comes to display openly his willingness to be influenced in his decisions for or against a prisoner by any force other than that of the merits of the case, it is high time that the public Press should arraign the real culprits before the public. If your article of Saturday erred in this respect, it is certainly not because, as your correspondent complains, "it does great injustice to Judge RUSSELL." For every statement you make concerning that functionary is true, to my personal knowledge. My name is at the service of any one who may feel aggrieved by my statements.

Yours, &c., VERAX.

An Exciting Time at Sing Sing Prison.

AN INGENIOUS ESCAPE—NAPOLEON III. OUTDONE—ANOTHER STABBING AFFAIR—A TWO DAYS' VISIT FROM GOV. MORGAN.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

SING SING, Thursday, Sept. 20, 1860.

Excitement is the order of the day at the Prison. During the past few days it has been sufficiently varied to suit the most fastidious taste. Upon the opening of the cells the other morning it was discovered that a young man on the "hat shop gallery" was missing. How, no one could tell, as the door was as securely bolted as usual, and his keeper was *sure* he locked him up the night before. However, a bright idea dawned upon him all at once, that perhaps he might glean some intelligence from the room-mate of the missing man—for this was only one of 200 cells containing *two* men. After various promises and threats, his fellow lodger disclosed the *modus operandi* something in this wise: "When you counted off last night my room-mate was lying on his bunk, and I put up *both* my hands on the grated door and said *two*. You took the count as I gave it to you, and my room-mate said to me, 'if he does that to-morrow night I'm off.' I counted the same way next night, but my companion had hid in the shop, and when the all-right bell rang, and the keepers had gone home, he put on a suit of blue overalls, and vamosed the ranch." There was ingenuity equal to NAPOLEON's at Ham, and quite as successful, without the trouble of carrying the plank.

Shortly after this occurrence, one JAMES WILLIAMS, *alias* Cooley, one of the meanest, most desperate villains that ever has been sent here, was set to work in the shoe-shop, but fully determined not to become a worshiper at the shrine of St. Crispin, he told his keeper that he'd be d——d if he was going to work, and in the most cool, determined manner, seized a shoemaker's knife and thrust it up to the handle in his own breast. He was taken to the hospital, where he received the necessary medical aid, but will in all probability die. If he does not, he will, at a future time, no doubt, make a deadly assault upon his keepers.

Hardly had the excitement ceased when Gov. MORGAN presented himself. Then, for 18 hours, the current of "Life in Sing Sing Prison" changed from devising modes of escape to concocting plans for a pardon, and all sorts of plausible stories and palliative circumstances were poured into the ear of his Excellency, who quietly listened while his Secretary made a minute of each item.

Whatever may be the result, we can but look upon these Gubernatorial visits as of very questionable policy. Last year he had 300 men summoned before him, out of which he selected 12 or 15 for pardon. The balance, every one of whom felt himself equally entitled to the feelings of clemency, became doubly sour, intractable and desperate, unfit and unwilling to perform their accustomed labor without frequent and severe punishments. It is our settled conviction that one-third of the punishments for the last year are clearly traceable to this cause.

MEN AND WOMEN BY THE TON.—During the past seven days, 9,837 persons, of which number 5,468 were females, have been weighed on "HOWE's Standard Scales," at the Mechanics' Fair. The average weight of the women was 116 pounds, 14 ounces. The 4,369 men averaged 146 pounds 13 ounces. The aggregate weight of the whole human flesh was 640 tons and 457 pounds. The feminines weighed 319 tons and 1,045 pounds, and the masculines 320 tons and 1,412 pounds. The Messrs. HOWE have kept three scales almost constantly at work at the Fair, and have gratuitously supplied all persons with a certificate of their exact weight. These excellent scales are fast getting into general use, as they require no pit, have no check rods, and will weigh when out of level. They receive all friction and wear on chilled iron balls instead of knife edges, as in other scales, and no jarring of the platform affects the working of the scale.—*Boston Transcript, Sept. 20.*

Alfred Munroe & Co. are now prepared to supply the wants of those who are purchasing their Fall and Winter Clothing for Men and Boys.

Men's Clothing of all kinds; Boys' Clothing for Boys of all ages, from three years to manhood.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO., No. 507 Broadway,
(under St. Nicholas Hotel.)

Gas Fixtures.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,
Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway,
Corner of Prince-st.,

in addition to their large stock of rich goods, offer for sale a large assortment of Chandeliers and Gas Fixtures of every description, and of the newest styles,—both foreign and domestic manufacture.

NEW-YORK, July 28, 1860.

The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine has been awarded the highest premium at the Kentucky State Fair, held at Bowling Green. It also carried off the first premium at Pittsburgh, Pa. Thus far the WHEELER & WILSON Machine has distanced all competitors. Office, No. 505 Broadway.

Iron Work for Buildings.—Iron Store and Bank Fronts, Columns, Girders, Beams, Door Shutters, Stairs, Vaults, &c. Every description of Fine Iron Work for building purposes, manufactured at JAMES L. JACKSON & BROTHER'S Iron Works, 28th-st., 2d-av., and 29th-st., New-York.

Grover & Baker's Celebrated
NOISELESS SEWING MACHINES.
THE BEST IN USE FOR FAMILY SEWING.
No. 495 Broadway, New-York.
No. 182 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Fairbanks' Standard Scales,

Adapted to every branch of business where a correct and durable scale is required. Call and examine or send for an ILLUSTRATED and DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR.

FAIRBANKS & CO.,
No. 189 Broadway, New-York,
Between Dey and Cortlandt sts.

Silver Soap Indexical.—A perfect preparation for cleaning Silver Plate, Jewelry, Mirrors, Marble, &c., far more convenient and effective than any other. Read the following:

BOSTON, May 2, 1859.

Messrs. Safford & Burditt:

GENTLEMEN: After repeated trials of your Silver Soap, we can recommend it as *the best article we have ever seen* for cleaning plated and silver ware. It must soon be used by every family. Yours respectfully,

SHREVE, BROWN & CO., (Late Jones, Ball & Co.)

Manufactured only by the Boston Indexical Soap Co. Sold by HEGEMAN & CO., Broadway, and dealers generally.

Radical Cure of Hernia.

Dr. S. N. Marsh, of the well known house of MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., New-York, opposite the church, devotes special attention to the surgical adaptation of his RADICAL CURE TRUSS to all cases of Rupture, however complicated. A visit to their establishment will satisfy patients or their physicians that he is prepared to treat all cases requiring mechanical surgery with skill and success. Also a large assortment of silk and Lisle thread elastic Stockings for varicose veins, Female Supporters, Shoulderbraces, improved Suspensory Bandages, and instruments for physical deformities.

Shirt and Collar Depot—Nos. 87 and 89 William-st., one door north of Maiden-lane.

FALL AND WINTER OPENING.

Merino, Silk, Scarlet, Lamb's Wool, and Shaker Flannel Undershirts and Drawers.
English Merino and Cotton half Hose.
Traveling Shirts, Shawls and Blankets.
New styles Neckties, Scarfs and Stocks.
Dressing Robes and Smoking Jackets.

Our Shirts (to order and ready made) are manufactured of the finest materials and warranted to fit perfectly. G. M. TRACY & GRANNIS, Agents.

Mott's Chemical Pomade.—This admirable preparation causes the hair or whiskers, however gray, to assume a dark rich color. Persons whose hair has become prematurely gray should at once use this Pomade, and have it restored to its original color. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold everywhere, and by PENFOLD, PARKER MOWER, No. 15 Beekman-st.

Wheeler & Wilson's
SEWING MACHINES,
No. 505 Broadway.

Approved alike by families, dress-makers, shirt-makers, gaiter-fitters, vest-makers and tailors generally, are the only machines that fully meet ALL the wants of the public. Send for a circular.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is removed to No. 16 Bond-st. Twelve private rooms for the application of his Hair Dye—the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all. This is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

"There goes my poor Husband; save him for God's sake!"—See particulars of the loss of the steamer *Lady Elgin.*

Delano Life-Preserving Coat and Vest Company, No. 256 Broadway, opposite the City Hall.

Clirehugh's Illusive Wigs and Toupees.—Light, durable, elegant and perfect fits. Partings unstainable. No turning up behind. Bands, Braids, Curls, &c., wholesale and retail, 290 Broadway, next to A. T. Stewart & Co.

"A Clear Complexion" is Desired by all Ladies. Use PHALON'S "Snow White Oriental Cream." This article is without a rival as a beautifier of the skin and complexion. Sold by all druggists and fancy-goods dealers in the United States. Price, 50 cents per bottle.

Ladies, Attention!

Misses' and Children's Fancy Hats.

The largest and handsomest variety in the City. Gent's and Boy's Hats and Caps, ditto.

KELLOGG, No. 381 Canal-st.

Finkle & Lyon Sewing-Machine Co.

All machines warranted to give better satisfaction than any others in market or money refunded. Agents wanted. No. 538 BROADWAY, New-York.

Hill's Hair Dye 50 cents, Black or Brown. Depot No. [illegible] and sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine stores. Infallible Onguent for the hair. Inimitable hair-cutting at No. 1 Barclay-st.

White, the Hatter, has introduced the Hiawatha Soft Hat, the most popular hats of Paris; also, the National Guard Hat and Children's Fancy Hats, at No. 216 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's Church.

Wilcox & Gibbs' Sewing-Machine.

"Remarkable for its simplicity."—*Christian Advocate and Journal.*

Price $30. Office No. 508 Broadway.

The Stereoscopic Emporium,

E. ANTHONY, No. 501 Broadway. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS for amateurs and the trade.

MARRIED.

LANSING—SUFFERN.—In this City, on Tuesday, Sept. 25, by Rev. Dr. Hawks, ARTHUR BREESE LANSING to JANET, daughter of Thomas Suffern, of New-York.

WOODRUFF—PUTNAM.—In this City, on Tuesday, Sept. 25, at Trinity Chapel, by Rev. Dr. Higbee, VALENTINE S. WOODRUFF to Miss FLORA R. PUTNAM, daughter of O. C. Putnam, Esq., all of this City.

SILCOX—SPEAR.—At Bloomfield, N. J., on Tuesday, Sept. 25, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Ellis J. Newlin, DANIEL S. SILCOX, of Charleston, S. C., to Miss CARRIE O., youngest daughter of Thomas Spear, Esq., of the former place.

☞ Charleston, S. C., papers, please copy.

CHAMPION—PARRY.—At Goshen, N. Y., Sept. 25, by Rev. John Gray, Mr. B. R. CHAMPION to MARTHA E., daughter of David Parry, Esq., of Buttermilk Falls.

SWINBURNE—WOOD.—At Trinity Church, Janesville, Wis., Sept. 17, by Rev. H. W. Beers, Mr. JOHN SWINBURNE, of Paterson, N. J., to SARAH E., eldest daughter of Joseph A. Wood, of the former place.

DIED.

MONEYPENNY.—In this City, on Tuesday, Sept. 25, ANN, widow of Thomas Moneypenny, aged 65 years.

The relatives and acquaintances of the family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, to be held at the Protestant Episcopal Church, corner of Prince and Thompson sts., at 1½ P. M., on Thursday. The remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

ABBOTT.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, after a short illness, EDWIN DANE, youngest child of Benjamin Vaughan and Elizabeth T. Abbott, of this City, aged 14 months.

GIBSON.—In this City, on Monday morning, Sept. 24, MARGARET, wife of Wood Gibson, in the 63d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, at her late residence, No. 42 West 25th st., on Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

COOK.—In Brooklyn, Sept. 24, ANNA E., daughter of Leonard Cooper, and widow of the late Lieut. A. J. Cook, U. S. A.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday, the 26th inst., at 3 o'clock, from the residence of her father, No. 134 Remsen-st.

☞ Charleston and Savannah papers please copy.

ARTHUR.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Sept. 25, of paralysis, JAMES ARTHUR, a native of Dundee, Scotland, in the 69th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his son, Wm. H. Arthur, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Wednesday, 26th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M., from his late residence, corner Kent and De Kalb avs., Brooklyn, without further notice.

SKIPPON.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday morning, Sept. 23, at the residence of his father, after a short and severe illness, JOHN SKIPPON, Jr., in the 46th year of his age.

The funeral services will take place at the Sands-st. Church, Brooklyn, on Wednesday afternoon, 26th inst., at 2 o'clock. His friends, and the friends of the family, are respectfully invited to attend.

STUART.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Sept. 24, at 3 o'clock P. M., ROBERT LYLE, second son of James and Nancy Stuart, aged 9 years and 10 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, 26th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 12 Hicks-st.

BRIDGE.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Sept. 24, of consumption, Miss MARGARET BRIDGE, second daughter of the late Rev. James Bridge, of Aughnacloy, Ireland.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 273 Pacific-st., to-day, Sept. 26, at 2 o'clock P. M.

WARNER.—At Williamsburgh, on Monday morning, Sept. 24, of consumption, ANN MARIA WARNER.

Her friends, and those of her brother Alexander, and sisters, are invited to attend her funeral, from her late home, No. 52 1st-st., Williamsburgh, on Wednesday, 26th inst., at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

RACEY.—In Port Richmond, S. I., on Monday, Sept. 24, ELIZABETH, eldest daughter of Charles E. and Mary Racey, aged 21 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from Trinity Chapel, Factoryville, on Thursday, 27th inst., at 2 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the Chapel.

BOERUM.—At Flushing, L. I., on Monday, after a lingering illness, MARIA JANE, wife of Jacob B. Boerum, aged 49 years, 8 months and 3 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence in Flushing, without further invitation.

VAN ALEN.—At Bergen, N. J., on Tuesday morning, Sept. 25, JACOB PRUYN, infant son of J. P. and M. G. Van Alen, aged 3 months and 6 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his grandfather, Rev. B C. Taylor, on Wednesday afternoon, 26th inst., at 4 o'clock.

HODGE.—At Orange, N. J., on Friday morning Sept. 21, JAMES BAYARD, son of Rev. J. Aspinwall and C. M. Hodge, of Mauch Chunk, Penn., aged 14 months.

ROBB.—At Chicago, on Tuesday, Sept. 25, after a short illness, KATE A. CRANE, wife of Charles Robb, in her 32d year, and only daughter of David D. Crane.

Notice of funeral service in to-morrow's paper.

WORTHINGTON.—At Canandaigua, N. Y., Sept. 17, W. WATSON WORTHINGTON, in the 36th year of his age.

BABCOCK.—At Truxton, Cortland County, N. Y., on Friday, Sept. 21, ASA BABCOCK, in the 73d year of his age.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS, BY TELEGRAPH, OF THE LEGALIZED LOTTERIES,

WOOD, EDDY & CO., MANAGERS
of the
DELAWARE, KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES,
AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

The undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Governor of the State of Delaware to superintend the drawings of the Delaware State Lottery, do certify that the following are the numbers drawn this day:

DELAWARE LOTTERIES.

Extra Class No. 457, Sept. 25, 1860.

65, 13, 2, 12, 24, 33, 60, 28, 71, 30, 46, 55, 54.

Class No. 458, Sept. 25, 1860.

52, 33, 27, 5, 24, 68, 75, 6, 54, 58, 47, 69, 73.

Witness our hands, at Wilmington, Del., Sept. 25, 1860.

GEO. C. GORDON,
JOSEPH SEAL,
JAMES DUNCAN.

Circulars, containing schemes for the month, will be mailed free of charge by sending to

WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Wilmington, Del., or St. Louis, Mo.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS
FOR CARD PORTRAITS.

A splendid assortment just received from Paris,
By E. ANTHONY,
No. 501 Broadway,
Sole agent in America of F. R. GRUMEL.

Every drawing-room needs a PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUM to preserve the portraits of friends.

CARD PORTRAITS

Of nearly 400 eminent Europeans, including Garibaldi, Napoleon, Eugenie, Prince of Wales, &c. &c.

A large variety of new Stereoscopic Views, American and foreign.

E. ANTHONY,
No. 501 Broadway.
3 doors south of St. Nicholas Hotel.

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES.
("WILDER'S PATENT.")

The *best* article made, *perfectly reliable* in both the above qualities. Also

W. W. BACON'S BURGLAR-PROOF BANK SAFE,
SECURED BY
COVERT'S PATENT PERMUTATION BANK LOCK.

We have on hand at our NEW STORE, No. 335 Broadway, a large and complete assortment of the above Safes, to which we invite the attention of the public.

STEARNS & MARVIN,
No. 335 Broadway, cor. Worth-st., New-York.

ADVERTISING AGENCY
FOR ALL NEWSPAPERS PUBLISHED THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES AND BRITISH PROVINCES.
No. 41 Park-row, New-York Times Building.
JOHN HOOPER & CO.

N. B.—Advertisements inserted at the Publisher LOWEST CASH ADVANCE RATES.

Reference—Messrs. RAYMOND, WESLEY & Co., publishers of this paper.

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BALLOU'S PATENT
IMPROVED FRENCH YOKE SHIRTS,
Patented Nov. 1, 1859.
A NEW STYLE OF SHIRT, WARRANTED TO FIT.

Sent by express to any part of the United States upon receipt, per mail, of the following measures, which will insure a perfect fit, for $12, $15, $18, and $24 per dozen. No order forwarded for less than half a dozen shirts.

The measures are as follows:

Neck—The distance around it. *Yoke*—The measures from the points of each shoulder. *Sleeve*—The length from the centre of the back to the wrist, with the arm bent. *Breast*—Distance around the body, under the armpits. *Waist*—Distance around. Also, the length of the shirt.

By sending the above measures we can guarantee you a perfect fit of our new style of the

IMPROVED FRENCH YOKE SHIRT.

Also, Importers and Dealers in
MENS' FURNISHING-GOODS.
BALLOU BROTHERS, No. 409 Broadway, New-York.
Wholesale trade supplied on the usual terms.

TO CITY NEWS-AGENTS
AND
PERIODICAL DEALERS.

TRADE NOTICE.

To meet the wishes of the City trade, we shall have the HOUSEHOLD JOURNAL ready on THURSDAY MORNING, so that all who wish to have it along with the early morning papers can be supplied at the same time, from any of the Wholesale News-Agents.

ALEX. HARTHILL & CO.,
Publishers of *Household Journal.*,
No. 20 North William-st.

ENGLISH CARPETS.

LIST OF PRICES:
ENGLISH TAPESTRIES, 87½c.
3-PLY AND SUPERFINE, 50c. to $1.
OIL-CLOTHS, 30c.
INGRAIN CARPETS, 2s. to 4s.

Also, an extensive assortment of Lowell and Hartford 3-ply and superfine Ingrains, Venetian Carpets, &c., at the Cheap Carpet Store.

B. BEATTY'S,
No. 8 4th-av., near the Cooper Institute.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 25th-st.
CHARTERED 1854.

Six Per Cent. interest allowed on all sums from $1 to $1,000. All deposits made on or before 10th October, draw interest from Oct. 1. Bank open daily from 10 to 3; also on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
S. S. CHILDS, Secretary.

PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES
And Combination Cushions.

We beg to inform the public that in future we will make a reduction of ten per cent. on our tables for all cash orders, thus giving to the public the best tables, manufactured at the lowest possible price.

PHELAN & COLLENDER.

BUY YOUR SEWING MACHINE

where you can exchange it if not suited.
All of the best varieties on hand
TO RENT AND FOR SALE.
NEW-YORK SEWING MACHINE EMPORIUM.
No. 486 Broadway, corner Broome-st.

TO POLITICAL CLUBS.

LANTERNS of all kinds, shapes, sizes and colors, in tin, brass or copper, furnished at short notice. Also, RUBY BANNER LANTERNS to head parades.

WELLS & AIKMAN, No. 257 Pearl-st., New-York.

TO LIBRARIES, &c.—FOR SALE—A COMplete file of the DAILY TIMES, from commencement to date, well bound and perfect in every particular. Address C. B. H., Box No. 101 Times Office.

R. GOOD NEWS. R.

GOOD NEWS.

GOOD NEWS.

THE TRUE BALM OF GILEAD
AND
THE PHYSICIAN THERE.

RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS,
THE MEDICINE OF MEDICINES.
RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS,
QUIETS NERVOUSNESS AND PRODUCES SLEEP.
SLEEP, SLEEP, SLEEP.
THE MEDICINE OF MEDICINES.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.
RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT.

The question is not, what malady and evil they *can* cure, but what can they *not* cure?

There are four quarters of the world, and in each are to be found the world-famed

RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.
RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT.

VOICES FROM SOUTH AMERICA IN THE SPANISH AND BRAZILIAN TONGUES.

In the Empire of Brazil, the cures effected have been more than miraculous. The great City of Rio Janeiro blesses the day when "Radway's" celebrated remedies were first introduced into the Empire.

Hon. Henry A. Wise, late Ambassador to Brazil, states that no other medicines were used by the Emperor in his family, and that during four years' residence, he himself was preserved from death by the use of Radway's medicines. He states that the use of the Radway Pills and Ready Relief among all classes has saved thousands of lives every year.

In Spanish America,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,
RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS,
RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT,

Are of universal use. The old Republic of Columbia, of which Bolivar was once President, is now divided into three Republics—Venezuela, of which Caraccas is the capital; New-Granada, of which Bogota is the capital; and Ecuador, of which Quito is the capital.

Gen. Jose Vilamil, the Commander-in-Chief of the army in Ecuador, writes us that RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, REGULATING PILLS and RENOVATING RESOLVENT, kept the army in perfect health. The army surgeons and physicians used these medicines with such perfect success in the Hospitals as to report every soldier in the army (not disabled by broken bones) ready for duty. No disease or sickness can withstand the healthful influence of these remedies. They not only infuse health and strength in the enfeebled and worn-out body, but they instill within the hearts and blood of all who use them, courage to persevere and conquer.

Gen. Vilamil's letter can be seen at DR. RADWAY'S & CO.'S Office.

THE PRIESTS OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH,

When honored by a grateful populace for cures deemed miraculous, have smiled, while they drew from pockets inside their sacred vestments bottles labeled "Radway's Relief," or "Radway's Pills," denying by the act that they had used other than human agencies, blessed by Divine Providence.

A high civil functionary at Quito writes as follows: "God knows that the sufferings of the people of Ecuador have been very great through the seasons of turbulent civil war, but they have been shorn of their severity by what seemed to be a messenger of Heaven, but who was in reality only the agent of Dr. Radway, of New-York. He dispensed 'Ready Relief,' 'Renovating Resolvent' and 'Regulating Pills' to thousands—ay, by tens of thousands, and as if it had been the Brazen Cross of the old Israelites, all who looked upon it lived. So here, all who used Radway's great medicines were saved. The wounded soldier used it, and was healed."

In Laguayra, the seaport of Caraccas, on the other side of the Andes, and according to the late Baron Humboldt, who visited it in 1804, *the hottest place in the world*, the cures were most extraordinary. According to a report made by the commander of that place, blind people were made to see, sore eyes were cured as if by magic, by the Resolvent of Dr. RADWAY. Scrofula, and all diseases of the skin gave way to its use and were cured forever.

The physicians of Venezuela were amazed at the success of "Radway's Pills," Ready Relief and Resolvent. They saw as trophies, the bed-ridden for 15 years made well. Cripples of old standing, walking down to the mole and pitching their crutches into the sea. Congestion of Lungs and Liver made well in three days. Dyspepsia cured in 48 hours, and chronic diarrheas of months' standing cured most successfully in one week. By Radway's Pills and Relief even those minor evils of Headache, Heartburn, Tooth-ache, and Colic were relieved in a few minutes. Restless and nervous persons who had lost sleep, were restored to a healthful, refreshing sleep as soon as their heads touched the bed, after using the Radway Pills and Ready Relief. Bad dreams cured altogether. Ear-ringing ended; and wretched, depressed feelings of long continuance were changed to joyful and hopeful aspiration.

The American Chargé d'Affaires, at Bogota, also wrote to Dr. RADWAY'S Agent a curious letter, under date of June 8, 1860. He says that he had witnessed some of the most remarkable cures, in Bogota, by means of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, RENOVATING RESOLVENT, and REGULATING PILLS. "Your Remedies did wonders. They conquered every disease of this climate. I felt proud of you as a countryman. The physicians of New-Granada have abolished their old practices, and are saving human life, and relieving human misery, by using your great Remedies."

GREAT CURES OF FEVER AND AGUE.
GREAT CURES OF FEVER AND AGUE.
TYPHOID FEVER,
BILIOUS FEVER,
SCARLET FEVER,
YELLOW FEVER,
SMALL POX,
MEASLES, CROUP,
SORE THROAT, ASTHMA,
AND BAD COUGH,
WHOOPING COUGH, INFLUENZA,
DIARRHŒA, CHOLERA MORBUS,
FITS, FITS, FITS,
FITS, FITS, FITS,
DYSENTERY,
RHEUMATISM,
GOUT, GOUT,
LUMBAGO, LUMBAGO,
ALL PAINS,
ALL ACHES
AND
INFIRMITIES,
CURED BY
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,
RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS.

Dr. Wambrie, of Curacoa, writes to the special agent of Dr. Radway as follows:—"This is one of the most unhealthy places in the world—medicines, of known value, that will cure diseases of the same character in other places, have no effect upon the sick here. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, REGULATING PILLS and RENOVATING RESOLVENT, prove a happy exception, for in every case where these miraculous medicines are administered, they cure the sick. I have cured the most terrible cases of yellow fever, fever and ague, typhoid fever, congestion of the liver, bilious fever, by the use of the READY RELIEF and RADWAY'S PILLS.

With the READY RELIEF and REGULATING PILLS Dysentery is harmless—Cholera becomes a pastime, and the most violent SMALL-POX changes to a mild form of varioloid. The frightful Asthma is speedily reduced to easy unchecked breathing. In bites of snakes, stings of insects, a single application of the READY RELIEF neutralizes the poison, and soothes the irritated flesh. I have cured several cases of palpitation of the heart, rush of blood to the head, fits of various kinds, by a few doses of

RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS,
RESOLVENT, FOR SORE EYES, ULCERS, HUMORS.

THE WALKING SKELETON, COVERED WITH SORES AND RUNNING ULCERS.

Before the introduction of RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT on the coast of South America, the streets of Callao, Valparaiso, Buenos Ayres, Rio, and other populous cities, were thronged with poor and decrepid, worn-out remnants of humanity, covered from head to foot with frightful sores and ulcers, discharging filthy and corrupt humors. The use of RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT has purified, cleansed and healed the sick in every case. No more crippled and disabled lepers, no more foul and sore-eaten bodies, are to be seen in the public streets; for in

RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT, aided in the more severe cases by the Ready Relief and Regulating Pills,

SCROFULA, SYPHILIS, SALT RHEUM, SKIN ERUPTIONS, FEVER SORES, WHITE SWELLINGS, NODES, ERYSIPELAS, SORE HEADS, SORE EYES, SORE MOUTHS, CANKERS, CANCERS, SEVERE CHRONIC COMPLAINTS, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, &c., ARE QUICKLY AND EFFECTUALLY CURED.

RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS
AS A HOUSEHOLD DEITY.

In cases of dropsy, piles, diseases of the bladder, stone diseases, kidney complaints, chronic costiveness, congestion of the liver, heart disease, dyspepsia, indigestion, &c., a dose or two of RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS are as sure to cure as the rising and setting of the sun. They have never failed in a single case with sores and running ulcers.

THINK OF IT. THINK OF IT. THINK OF IT.

IF DR. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,
RENOVATING RESOLVENT,
AND
REGULATING PILLS,

have effected such wonderful and startling cures in the hot regions and tropical climates of the sickly torrid zone, how much more rapidly and effectively will they cure the same class of diseases in their milder forms in our temperate latitudes."

DISEASES CAUSED BY QUININE, CALOMEL, MERCURY, CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE, &c., CURED BY RADWAY'S PILLS AND RESOLVENT.

Let the poor distressed, saffron-colored, yellow-skinned victim of fever and ague, rheumatism, liver complaint, bilious fever sufferer, who has swallowed large portions of quinine, calomel, &c., resort at once to RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS,

READY RELIEF and
RENOVATING RESOLVENT.

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The "Household of Bouverie" is unlike anything that I ever read. It has the great merit of arousing curiosity and keeping it alert from the first to the last line. The plot is skillfully conducted, and there is an earnestness in the style that is charming, when put beside the flippant, feuilleton-like air of many others. In characterization, the Master of Bouverie is an original creation. Such a Satanic incarnation of self, such a deluded dreamer, such a splendid sophist, that if all the others in the drama were mere shadows, the book would have a unique power, in its keen delineation of this one soul. He is certainly the triumph of the book.

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I think, at first, the mind is almost overwhelmed—the imagination too strongly excited—and the credulity too largely taxed by the abundance of marvels and mysteries, and the rapidity and singularity of the events described; but the masterly manner in which all the tangled shreds are unwound—all the mysteries rationally accounted for—all the improbabilities proved possibilities, and rendered realities to the reader, disarms criticism, and leaves only amazement at the brilliancy and fertility of the author's conception, and admiration for her powers of execution.

FROM MARION HARLAND.

As a piece of imaginative writing, I have seen nothing to equal it since the days of Edgar A. Poe, and I doubt whether he could have sustained himself and reader through a book of half the size of the "Household of Bouverie." I was literally hurried through it by my intense sympathy, my devouring curiosity—it was more than interest. I read everywhere, between the courses of the hotel table, on the boat, in the cars, until I had swallowed the last line.

FROM SARA HELEN WHITMAN.

Passages indicating a remarkable power of mental and moral analysis are scattered throughout the work, and the writer has that rarest talent of the novelist—the power of compelling the reader to ask himself, again and again, whether that which is presented under the hollow mask of fiction, is not indeed a thrilling and terrible reality.

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SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable young girl, in a private family, to do chamberwork and any kind of plain sewing, or would do chamberwork and waiting; can produce the best of reference from her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 79 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION as chambermaid and to do fine washing, or laundress; has got good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 146 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid, or to do general housework; has the best of reference from her last place. Call at 119 9th-av., near 19th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; is fully competent to fill either situation: can be seen for two days at the corner of Bond and Atlantic sts., Brooklyn, over the store.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION as chambermaid, and to assist with the fine washing, by a respectable woman who understands her business perfectly; the highest testimonials can be given. Call at No. 63 29th-st., first door from 6th-av., and first door on the second flight of stairs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION as chambermaid and seamstress, nurse and seamstress, waitress, or chambermaid and waitress, by a Protestant young woman, with good City reference: no objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., a little west of Broadway.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted, by a respectable young girl, as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing, or as waitress; can produce the best of City reference. Apply at No. 91 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs., third floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c., OR LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable woman, as chambermaid and to do fine washing, or as laundress. First-class City reference. Call for two days, at No. 244 9th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A YOUNG AMERICAN woman wishes a situation as chambermaid, or to take care of a child; is a neat sewer; has lived two years in her last place. Can be seen at No. 236 West 38th-st., near 9th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable Protestant young girl, lately landed, as chambermaid or waitress, or to take care of children; she is well accustomed to the business. Call at No. 110 East 27th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A young English woman, a situation as chambermaid and nurse, or fine washing, or as chambermaid and plain sewer. The best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at 494 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as chambermaid and to assist in fine washing and ironing, also plain sewing, and has the best of City references from her last employer. Apply to her present employer, No. 14 Gramercy-place.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A PROTESTANT young woman wants a situation as chambermaid, and to assist in the washing and ironing, or waiting; has the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 100 West 19th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a Protestant young woman, as chambermaid or first-class waitress. Best of references given. Call at No. 163 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &C.—WANTED, BY A young American girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; has good reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 70 3d-av., in the tailor's store.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or plain sewing; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 125 West 29th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable young girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and nurse. Apply at her present employer's, 170 Amity-st., near Clinton, Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable Girl, as chambermaid, or to do the housework of a small family. Apply at No. 79 West 40th-st., in the store.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY AN American Protestant young girl, a situation as chambermaid or nurse in a private family; good reference given. Call, for two days, at No. 164 West 18th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as above; has the best of City reference, and thoroughly understands her business. Apply at No. 64 West Washington-place.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; can operate on a sewing machine; can produce the best of City reference from where she has lived for the last six years; call at No. 71 King-st., second floor, front room; has no objection to city or country.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; good reference may be had from her last place, where she lived ten years. Apply at the bakery in Court-st., between 3d and 4th places, Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A neat, competent and industrious young woman, with excellent testimonials, desires a situation in the above capacity; would take a place as nurse and seamstress; can fill either and give entire satisfaction. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., up stairs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation for a really first-class chambermaid and waitress; is a most respectable girl, of very neat appearance, and refers to the gentleman's family where she now serves. Can assist as fine laundress. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a Protestant young woman; understands her business, and can give good reference. Apply at No. 240 West 26th-st., for 2 days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a young girl, as chambermaid and waitress; has good City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 352 1st-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS, &c.—Wanted, situations by two respectable girls; one as chambermaid and waitress—the other to take care of children and sew, or wait on an old lady and sew. Can be seen for two days at No. 39 4th-av., corner of Astor-place.

AS CHAMBERMAID, WAITRESS, &c.—Wanted, a situation as chambermaid and laundress, or chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference from her last places. Call at No. 253 18th-st., near Avenue A.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS, &c.—Wanted, by a highly recommended young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or seamstress. Call, or address E. M. B., No. 205 West 26th-st., first floor, front room. Can be seen for two days.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—WANTED, BY A REspectable young woman, a situation as nurse; is capable of taking care of a baby from its birth; has five years' City reference. Apply for two days at No. 77 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., second floor, back room.

AS CHILD'S NURSE, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by an American girl as children's nurse and seamstress. Best of City references. Call at No. 155 Hammond-st.

AS CHILD'S NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a Protestant young woman, with best of City reference. Apply at No. 89 Horatio-st., back room, first floor.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A REspectable woman in a private family, as first-class cook, who understands making ice-cream, jellies, soups and meat, bread and biscuit, in the best manner. None need call who require any other work; the best of reference given; a short distance in the country preferred. Call for two days at No. 122 East 26th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A REspectable woman, as cook; is an excellent baker of bread and pastry; understands soup, game, and all kinds of jellies; will assist in washing and ironing. Also, a situation by a respectable young woman as waitress; both thoroughly understand their business, and have the best of City reference. Call at No. 168 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, a situation as professed cook; she understands all kinds of game, soups, baking, and pastry; all kinds of desserts, jellies and ice-creams; the best of City reference given. Call for two days at No. 1 Union Court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant, a situation as excellent plain cook, and a good bread maker, and is willing to do part of the washing; the best of City references can be given by calling at No. 168 3d-av., near 17th-st. Can be seen for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK, by a competent woman, who understands her business, and has had several years' experience in cooking, in some of the best families in the City; is also a most excellent baker. Call for two days, at No. 65 Avenue B, between 4th and 5th sts., in the rear.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A REspectable woman, as first-class cook; fully understands all kinds of cooking; has no objections to assist in the washing and ironing; has three years' reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 96 West 19th-st., rear building, top floor.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A REspectable young girl, as plain cook, washer and ironer, in a private family. The best of City reference given. Apply at No. 330 1st-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; best of City reference from her last place; can be seen for two days at No. 3 6th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young woman, as cook; understands all kinds of cooking; willing to assist in the washing; best of City reference. Apply at No. 210 1st-av., near 13th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A REspectable woman, as first-class cook; can give good City reference. Apply at No. 87 West 24th-st., near 6th-av., first floor, front room.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A COMpetent woman; understands cooking in all its branches, soups, meats, game and pastries; has the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 100 West 19th-st.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Wanted, situations by two trusty girls; one is a good cook and baker, and an excellent washer and ironer; the other, as chambermaid, is willing to assist in the washing; has no objections to children; they have lived together, and prefer living together again; the best City references from their last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 201 East 12th-st.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A GERMAN PROtestant young woman, a situation as a good cook, baker, &c., and laundress, or to do general housework or chamberwork, waiting, or as nurse and seamstress; is willing and obliging; good reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 149 9th-st., basement, for 2 days.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young woman, as cook, and to assist with the washing and ironing; good reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 231 East 19th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Wanted, situations by two trustworthy, competent girls; one as good plain cook and first-rate washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress, in a private family; both are willing and obliging. Best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 212 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts., in the rear.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble woman, a situation to do the cooking and part of the washing and ironing of a small private family; is a good plain cook, and a first-rate washer and ironer; is also a good baker; good City reference can be given. Call, for two days, at No. 409 East 13th-st., second floor, back room.

AS COOK, &c.—A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE young woman wishes a situation in city or country; is a good cook, washer and ironer, an excellent baker of bread and pies; or would do general housework; can give good references. Call at No. 405 Broome-st., first floor, front room.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a competent and trustworthy woman, as cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing; thoroughly understands her business; is a good baker; the best of City references. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts., for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Two sisters wish situations in a private family, together; one as good plain cook and to assist in washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing. Good City reference. Call at No. 109 East 11th-st., Room No. 1.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable Protestant woman, as cook, and to assist in washing and ironing in a respectable family; is a good baker of bread and biscuit; has good City reference; is an excellent washer and ironer. Call at No. 202 East 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A Scotch Protestant, to cook, wash and iron in a small family, or as cook and to assist in the wash of a large one, or would go as nurse alone, or as laundress alone; is competent to take charge of a baby, and understands all the above vocations; excellent City reference. Apply at No. 12 5th-st., near 3d-av.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A SCOTCH PROtestant young woman, a situation as first-rate cook and to assist in the washing and ironing, who thoroughly understands her business in every branch; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 62 4th-av., near 9th-st.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble young woman, a situation as good cook; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; the best of City references can be given. Apply for two days at No. 229 West 35th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED AS a good cook, and to assist in washing and ironing, by a young woman; will be found willing and obliging; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 226 1st-av., near 15th-st.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a good plain cook, washer and ironer. The best of recommendations from her present employer, at whose house, No. 43 East 23d-st., she may be seen for two days, from 12 to 2 o'clock P. M.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED AS cook by a competent woman, who understands all kinds of cooking, and is willing to assist in the washing; good City reference. Call at No. 125 21st-st., corner of 7th-av., 3d floor, front room.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable young woman in a private family, to cook, wash and iron; perfectly understands her business, and has good reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 123 West 20th-st.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable girl, as good plain cook; is an excellent washer and ironer; Has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 1,414 Broadway, between 39th and 40th sts., first floor, back room.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble Protestant young woman, a situation as good cook; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; has good City reference. Apply at No. 264 East 14th-st., north side, second floor, front room.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable woman as cook and to assist in washing and ironing. Good City reference. Apply for two days at No. 69½ West 37th-st., corner of 6th-av.

AS COOK AND CHAMBERMAID.—WANTed, a situation by a young woman as above; good City reference. Apply at No. 10 Laurence-st., near Tillary, Brooklyn.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY a most competent young woman, with excellent City references, a situation as cook and laundress; understands meats, poultry, baking, pastry and soups. Wages $8. Apply at No. 368 Hudson-av., Brooklyn, between Fulton-av. and Willoughby-st., for two days.

AS COOK AND TO ASSIST IN WASHING.—Wanted, a situation by a young woman, with good City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 110 West 13th-st.

AS DRESSMAKER.—A SITUATION WANTED, as family dressmaker and seamstress, by a highly competent person; [illegible] years' experience; no objection to go South; satisfactory reference can be given. Apply at No. 121 West 26th-st.

AS DRESSMAKER.—A DRESSMAKER WISHES to go out by the day or week to private families; has no objection to go a short distance in the country, if required; understands her business in all its branches. Call, or address a note, to No. 443 3d-av.

AS EXPERIENCED COOKS, NURSES, WAITRESSES AND GENERAL SERVANTS.—Several excellent and valuable servants, accustomed to serve in our best Brooklyn families in the above capacities, are now wanting situations at MANNING & CO.'S Select Agency, No. 10 Tillary-st., fifth door from Fulton, Brooklyn, which stands unrivaled for the excellent and respectable class of servants it supplies.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID AND PLAIN SEWER.—Wanted, by an aged Scotch lady, as above, a good steady home, not more than two or three in the family, in this City; has good City reference; can be seen for 3 days at No. 368 8th-av., near 29th-st., top floor, back room.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, A SITUATION as housekeeper in a gentleman's family, by an English lady of the highest respectability; best of references given and required. Address H. D. R., No. 360 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn.

AS HOUSEKEEPER—COOK.—WANTED, A situation as housekeeper, by a middle-aged Scotch woman, without incumbrance, and who is willing to devote all her time to her employer. Also a situation by a respectable woman as cook: good references given. Inquire at No. 65 West 20th-st.

AS HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION TO do general housework, by a girl who can be recommended for honesty and trustiness. Apply at No. 164 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., third floor.

AS LADY'S MAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A competent young woman, a situation as lady's maid and hairdresser, or as nurse and seamstress; can do embroidery; is fully competent for the above situation; has the best of City reference. Call for two days, at No. 124 Bleecker-st., near Wooster.

AS LADY'S MAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a Scotch Protestant girl, as lady's maid; can operate with Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; has no objection to travel with a lady; good reference from her last place. Call at No. 217 West 16th-st., for one day.

AS LADY'S MAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a respectable young woman, as lady's maid and dressmaker; understands all kinds of dressmaking and ladies' hair dressing. The best of City reference given. Call at No. 203 3d-av.

AS LADY'S MAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young girl, as lady's maid and seamstress; is a good hair-dresser. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 283 7th-av.

AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a Protestant young woman, as lady's maid and seamstress; cuts and fits ladies' dresses and arranges hair; does up fine muslins; can operate on Grover & Baker's machine; she is of a kind and willing disposition; the best of City reference. Call at No. 177 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable, neat young woman with the best of City reference, in City or country; in the above capacity would do chamberwork and fine washing; can do up clothing in the best style; wages from $8 to $9 per month. Apply at No. 278 6th-av., first floor, front room.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A LAUNDRESS situation, by a competent young woman; understands her business thoroughly; is willing to assist in the chamberwork, if required; has the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 96 West 20th-st.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable young woman, a situation as laundress; understands her business perfectly; has best of City reference. Call at No. 61 East 22d-st.

AS LAUNDRESS, &C.—WANTED, BY A young woman, a situation as laundress, or chambermaid and laundress, in a small family; she is an excellent washer and ironer; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 202 1st-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—WANTED BY A REspectable young woman, a situation as laundress and chambermaid; understands her business thoroughly; the best City reference given. Can be seen until engaged at 123 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS MEAT AND PASTRY COOK.—A REspectable and thoroughly competent woman desires a situation in the above capacity; understands all kind of cooking after the English, American and French styles; prefers a first-class hotel or boarding-house; can produce the best of reference. Call at No. 405 Broome-st.

AS NURSE—AN ENGLISH NURSE, ACCUSTOMED to sea voyages and competent to render service at sea, wishing to visit her parents in London, would offer her services to some person or family who will leave for Europe soon. Inquire of her present employer, with whom she has been for five years, No. 18 East 37th-st., or No. 53 Broadway.

AS NURSE.—AN AMERICAN YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as infant's nurse; is capable of taking entire charge of an infant or children; has no objection to travel; is a neat, plain sewer, and has the best of City reference. Call at No. 270 6th-av., in the store, from 10 to 5 o'clock.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A SCOTCH PROTestant woman, a situation as nurse, who is well experienced, and has good City reference. No objection to go South. Call at No. 111 15th-st., near 6th-av., rear, top floor.

AS NURSE.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A competent young woman; is a neat sewer; would assist with chamberwork; good City reference. Address, for two days, at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, near 12th-st.

AS NURSE.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A middle aged Protestant woman, as nurse; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; is a good plain sewer; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 79 West 40th-st., near 6th-av., for two days.

AS NURSE.—A COMPETENT NURSE WISHES a situation; has had many years' experience with children; or she would wait on an aged lady; is a good family sewer. Address No. 144 6th-av., one door below 11th-st. Can be seen for two days.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG German woman, to go to New-Orleans or California to wait upon a lady and take care of children; has good reference from her last employer. Call at No. 217 West 16th-st., for one day.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS NURSE, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a Protestant young woman as nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant, or would do chamberwork; is a good hair-dresser; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 230 7th-av., two doors from 25th-st.

AS NURSE OR CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, a situation by a Protestant young woman, with good references. Apply at No. 35 5th-st., between 2d-av. and Bowery.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a competent person, a situation as nurse and seamstress; can take the entire charge of a baby; no objection to travel with a lady; has good City reference. Call at No. 71 West 16th-st., near 6th-av., in the front basement.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION wanted by a young woman as nurse and seamstress; is capable of taking the entire charge of a babe. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 91 West 19th-st., near 6th-av., second floor, back room.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a competent young woman, as nurse and seamstress; unexceptionable City reference can be given, of four years. Call at No. 127 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., for two days.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED a situation as nurse and seamstress by a young woman fully competent to discharge her duties; can take charge of an infant if desired. May be seen at her employer's, until engaged, at No. 135 East 13th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; can cut and fit children's dresses; also operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machines. Can be seen at No. 87 East 11th-st., near 2d-av., for two days.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; can cut and fit children's dresses, and operate on a sewing-machine. Can be seen in her present place, No. 20 West 19th-st., for 2 days.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SEAMSTRESS situation, by a competent young woman, is a good shirt maker and family seamstress; would prefer to assist in the chamberwork; has the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 96 West 20th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS a situation as seamstress; is a good cutter and fitter, and a first-rate shirt maker. Inquire at No. 288 4th-st., for two days.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A NEAT, QUICK SEAMstress wants a situation; can do all kinds of family sewing. Call at No. 242 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts., rear.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable young woman, from England, as seamstress or lady's maid, in a private family; is a good milliner, well experienced in all kinds of needlework; good reference, if required. Address F. G., Post-office, Newburgh.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a young woman, as seamstress, or as nurse and chambermaid; perfectly understands the duties of any of the above situations; best City references from the highest families. Apply at No. 202 1st-av., for two days, if not engaged.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED, BY A REspectable young woman, a situation as competent seamstress; understands all kind of family sewing; is willing to assist with chamberwork; has best of City reference. Call at No. 61 East 22d-st., for two days.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young woman as seamstress; would take charge of a growing child; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 96 West 24th-st.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG woman, a situation as waitress, who perfectly understands her business, or would wait on an old lady and do plain sewing; can give the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 198 East 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS WAITRESS.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl wishes a situation as waitress; is willing and obliging; can give good City references; can be seen for two days at No. 40 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., first floor, back room.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a neat young woman, in a private family; understands her business; would assist with chamberwork. Good City reference. Apply at No. 13 Union Court, University-place, near 12th-st.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a young woman as waitress in a private family; understands her business perfectly; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 109 East 13th-st., third floor, front room. Can be seen for two days.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young woman as first-class waitress; would have no objection to assist with the chamberwork, or would do chamberwork and waiting in a small family. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 239 Gold-st., Brooklyn.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable young girl as waitress; is willing to assist with the chamberwork; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 62 West 21st-st., corner of 6th-av., for two days.

AS WET NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS wet nurse, by a respectable woman; best City reference given. Apply at No. 51 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

ABUNDANCE OF GOOD SERVANTS NOW ready for City or country, German, English, Scotch, Irish, &c.; capable, civil, active; at the largest Institute and Home, conducted by an American lady. No. 133 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

A CAPABLE YOUNG WOMAN IS DESIROUS to obtain a situation to travel, either as child's nurse, lady's maid or stewardess. Good City references given. Apply, for two days, at No. 378 6th-av., front room, first floor.

MALES.

AS BAR-TENDER.—A RESPECTABLE, steady and thoroughly competent young man desires a situation in the above capacity; will be found a trustworthy, well-disposed person, and one who will devote his whole time to his employer's interest; could fill a porter's place, or any other employment of trust. Apply at No. 378 6th-av.

AS BOOKKEEPER.—A YOUNG MARRIED GERman, 26 years of age and 5 years in this country, having been all the time in one place as factory clerk, in this city, wishes to change his present situation; he understands the English French and German languages, and is acquainted with book-keeping; has no objection to go in the country. Address W. K., Box No. 133 *Times* Office.

AS CLERK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS clerk, by one who understands book-keeping in all its branches; has no objection to make himself generally useful. Salary moderate. Address M. N., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A STEADY, sober young man, a situation as coachman and groom; understands his business perfectly in all its branches, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Can give good references. Call at or address No. 334 West 16th-st., for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a young Englishman who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, and can give unexceptionable references from his last employer, whom he leaves on account of his selling his horses and going to Europe. Address H. W., Box 199 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—THE ADVERTISER WISHES a situation as coachman; he understands his business perfectly; has got first-class City reference; has no objection to City or country. Call or address R. P., care of P. Trainor, Saddler, No. 654 Broadway, near Bond-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a Protestant man; can produce the best of City reference as to character and capability; can be seen till engaged at his last employer's, with whom he has lived for the last two years, No. 75 East 9th-st., or address COACHMAN.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a steady, sober man; is willing to devote his whole time to his employer; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has the best of reference. Address or apply at No. 90 West 28th-st., for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION wanted by a respectable Englishman of long experience, and thoroughly understands his business; is honest, sober and trustworthy; has good City references. Address R. S., No. 170 3d-av.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a German Protestant, single; has lived for ten years in this City; has good reference, and is an excellent hand at taking care of horses and carriages. Address K., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—ANY GENTLEMAN WHO wants a coachman, who is highly recommended for his long services in this City, may call on P. F., No. 131 East 26th-st., near 2d-av.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a single man as coachman in a private family; can give the best of reference from his late employer. Address J. R., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—WANTED, BY A PROTestant single young man a situation as coachman and plain gardener; is willing to make himself useful about a gentleman's place; has excellent City reference; has no objection to any part of the country. Can be seen, for two days, at the Employment Agency of the Protestant Episcopal Brotherhood, No. 124 4th-av., near 12th-st.

AS COACHMAN OR GARDENER—DAIRYMAID.—A respectable Protestant man and wife, with the highest testimonials from the City and country, want situations—the man as coachman or gardener; will make himself generally useful; his wife as dairymaid and to take charge of poultry, or as competent seamstress—no incumbrance. Apply at or address, for three days, No. 294 4th-av., near 23d-st. Prefers the country.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTed a situation as coachman and gardener, by a man that understands his business; would be competent to take charge of a gentleman's place; can give the highest of City reference as to honesty, sobriety and capability. Address M. D., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A situation as coachman and groom, by a man who understands the care of horses and carriages well; is sober, honest and obliging; is willing to make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place. Has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 89 10th-st., at Wilson's Livery Stable, between 5th-av. and University-place.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, by a Protestant, a situation as coachman and groom; has best of references; was in his last place six years; thoroughly understands his duties, and will make himself generally useful. Address A. J., Box No. 213 *Times* Office, or apply at No. 15 East 16th-st., for two days.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—A YOUNG man wishes a situation as coachman or groom, and understands the care of horses thoroughly, and is willing to make himself generally useful; good City reference if required. Inquire for two days at No. 203 9th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

AS FARMER.—A MIDDLE-AGED SWISS, WITH a small family, wishes a situation. He understands farming thoroughly and is a first-rate milker; his wife is a good cook and seamstress. Apply at No. 5 Broadway, Café Français.

AS GARDENER.—A LANDSCAPE GARDENER wishes employment in laying out new grounds, flower gardens, kitchen gardens, fruit trees, grape vines, avenues and fish-ponds; also, the erection of hot graperies or cold green-houses; all performed on the most approved plans, and on moderate terms. Address B. G., Sing-Sing Post-office, for one week.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS GARDENER—LAUNDRESS, &c.—Wanted, situations for man and wife, of no family; the man is a thorough practical gardener; well understands his business in all its various branches, of greenhouse and hot-house, hot or cold graperies; the wife as laundress or chambermaid, or plain cook; both can come well recommended. Address GARDENER, Box No. 195 *Times* Office, for three days.

AS GROOM AND COACHMAN.—WANTED A situation as groom, or groom and coachman, by a Protestant young man, a short time in this country; thoroughly understands his business and not afraid of hard work. Address F., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

AS HORTICULTURIST.—WANTED, A SITUATION as horticulturist; understands grape growing, peach growing under glass; the management of hothouses and green-house plants, in the best style. Address, for two days, W. H., at Thorburn & Co.'s, No. 15 John-st.

AS SILK SALESMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a gentleman of intelligence, good business capacity and experience, a native of New-England, as silk salesman in a dry-goods house, either wholesale or retail; he has a taste for the business, but no practical experience; no compensation required until fully qualified: references and testimonials of the highest character will be furnished. Address W. G. J., Box No. 123 *Times* Office.

AS WAITER.—A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE Protestant man, with the best of City reference, desires a situation in the above capacity; understands his duties in every particular; is willing and obliging; will be found a most desirable man, as he is perfectly trustworthy and a thorough waiter. Address or call; inquire for M. R., No. 921, corner of 21st-st. and Broadway, for two days.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young man as waiter in a private boarding-house, where there will be from 30 to 40 boarders; has the best of reference from his last place; is not afraid to work; can do anything that is to be done by any one employed in that capacity; is a first-class marketman. Address T. B. F., No. 746, in the store corner of 8th-st. and Broadway, for two days.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter by a respectable man, in a private family; understands his business thoroughly, and has the best of City reference. Address J. B., No. 358 6th-av., corner of 22d-st.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family, by a young man who is thoroughly competent, and can be well recommended by some of the best families in New-York. Address L. B., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable young man in a private family as waiter; has good references Can be seen, for two days, at No. 308 West 16th-st., in the rear.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family by a steady, single man; understands his business perfectly; has good City reference. Address N. L., No. 57 West 17th-st., for two days.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE colored young man, a situation as waiter in a private family; would not mind driving. Call, for two days, at No. 262 Gold-st., Brooklyn, L. I.

AS WAITER.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN wants a situation as waiter in a private family; the best of City reference; call at or address No. 359 Bowery, in the basement or first floor, J. McC., for two days.

AS WAITER, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a steady, sober man, as waiter, or to take care of an invalid gentleman. Best of City reference; wages not so much of an object as employment; has no objection to the country. Call at No. 840 Broadway, N. Y.

TO DRY GOODS MERCHANTS.—A YOUNG man, just arrived from Europe, wishes to obtain a situation here as dry goods clerk in some first-class retail store; has been two years at the business in one of the largest houses in Europe. Salary not so much an object at first as a permanent situation. Not afraid of work. Address E. C. H. N., Box No. 106 *Times* Office, for three days.

TO HOTEL PROPRIETORS AND OTHERS.—A young man wishes to obtain a situation as bar-keeper or assistant in some first-class house, either in this City or South. He has served in the capacity of head bar-keeper for several years on Broadway, and is willing to devote his time to the interest of his employer, being not afraid of work. Address A. H. T., Box No. 106 *Times* Office.

TO THE BOOT AND SHOE TRADE.—The advertiser, 29 years of age, for the last seven years book-keeper and cashier in a wholesale boot and shoe house in this city, wants a situation either in the same capacity or in any other in which he may be useful; for qualifications, &c., refers to last employer. Address C. D., Box No. 174 *Times* Office.

LAW.—A GRADUATE OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE Law-School, who is somewhat familiar with Court practice, and has a good knowledge of real estate law, is desirous of obtaining a position in a respectable law office, where he would have plenty to do. Salary no object in a good office. Address J. S., *Tribune* Office, New-York.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, (AMERICAN,) A situation in some wholesale house; is a good writer, and understands keeping books; reference given. Address A. B., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO SOUTHERNERS.

DRINKERS OF CONGRESS WATER.

Much spurious Mineral Water is sold as "CONGRESS WATER" by unprincipled persons or counterfeiters, who, when they dare not use that name, call it "Saratoga" Water; although "Saratoga" is only the name of the town in which the Spring is located.

To protect the public from such impositions we have ALL our corks branded thus ☞

CONGRESS
C. & W.
WATER.

Any not having these words and letters on the Corks are Counterfeit: and the purchaser should prosecute the Seller for swindling.

Orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to us, at our Southern Dépôt of Congress Water, No. 98 Cedar-st., New-York City.

CLARKE & WHITE.
Proprietors Congress Spring.

Lists of dealers who procure Congress Water for their sales direct from our house, are kept at our office for distribution to those who desire to purchase genuine Congress Water in their own neighborhood. C. & W.

FOR TRADE—$10,000 WORTH OF CASSIMERES and Kerseys, and $10,000 worth of fresh ready-made Clothing, for one-half cash, balance in approved real estate.

Also, a first-class dwelling, and $10,000 cash, for a substantial down-town store.

Also, a drug stock, for a good farm.

Also, the Stock of a No. 1 Navigation Co. for a moderate-sized house.

Also, the Stock of a Porcelain Co. (⅜ each) for good improved property in this City worth $15,000.

Also, a first-class farm, with crops and stock, for a good merchant sail vessel, $15,000 or $16,000.

Also, a No. 1 farm in New-Jersey for a cultivated farm in Eastern Virginia.

Also, choice pine-timbered land in Michigan—$30,000 and $10,000 cash—for good-class improved real estate in this City.

Also, 100,000 acres of fine farming, timber and mineral lands in the Western and Southwestern States, to exchange for real estate in this City and vicinity.

Apply to FRANCIS MORGAN, No. 10 Pine-st.

ST. CATHARINE MINERAL WATER.—This unrivaled remedy for Rheumatism, Gout, Kidney Complaints, derangement of the Liver, Salt Rheum, and diseases peculiar to women, continues to work out marvelous cures.

See certificates from gentlemen of the highest respectability by sending for a pamphlet.

Natural Water, $3 per dozen.
Bathing water, $8 per dozen. C. L. MATHER,
Agent, Astor House and No. 533 Broadway.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, at the Brush Factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., Franklin-square. All articles sold at the lowest factory prices Paint Brushes of a very superior quality, constantly on hand. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

FROM THE PELHAM FARM.—NEW CIDER—Pure juice, $2 50 per bbl.; cider vinegar, warranted pure; Isabella grapes, finest in market; apples, &c., for sale by M. A. J. LYNCH, Commission Merchant, No. 4 Erie Buildings.

FOR WARMING CHURCHES, HOUSES, &c., get Bartlett's Patent Heaters for Wood or Coal. They are economical and free from gas. BARTLETT & LESLEY, No. 426 Broadway.

TO SHIRT BOSOM MAKERS.—STEVENS' Patent Bosom Folder, by which 150 dozen per day can be folded, in all sized plaits, from ⅛ inch upward. Price reduced. J. STEVENS, No. 599 6th-av.

DR. RIGGS' TRUSS CHALLENGES COMparison with any other. New appliances for varicole and enlarged veins, No. 2 Barclay-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS GROCERY-STORE, consisting of stock, fixtures and lease; doing an exclusively cash business. This is a good chance for a party wishing to obtain a business already established. Parties wishing to purchase will find it to their interest to call and get full particulars at the office of PRICE & PAGE, No. 77 East 13th-st., near 4th-av.

FOR SALE—THE OLD ESTABLISHED HOTEL, "The Mansion House," Little Silver, with stabling, barn, out-houses, furniture, &c., and about four acres of land. For particulars apply on the premises. Access by Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad Company, foot of Robinson-st.

FOR SALE.—I HAVE FOR SALE, ON ACCOUNT of desiring to retire from business, one of the best old-stand restaurants down town; none but cash customers, and principals need address R. S. S., Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

STATIONERY.

KIGGINS & KELLOGG,
BLANK BOOK
MANUFACTURERS,
WHOLESALE BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
Nos. 123 and 125 William-st., New-York.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st. and by the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS

MUCILAGE!—(SUPERIOR ADHESIVE) MUCILAGE for Bank, office and general use, can be purchased by the City and Country Trade, lower for cash than ever, at BURNET'S Manufactory, Nos. 45 and 45½ Pine-st. Maker and inventor of Burnet's Patent Screw Bottle Cap.

ASTROLOGY

N. B.—WHO HAS NOT HEARD OF THE CELEBRATED MADAME PREWSTER? She has been consulted by thousands in this and other cities, with entire satisfaction. She feels confident she has no equal. She tells the name of future wife or husband; also that of her visitor. If you wish the truth give her a call at No. 251 3d-av., above 21st-st. Ladies, 50 cents; gentlemen, $1.

HELP WANTED.

A CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A PROTestant woman as chambermaid and waitress, who understands washing and fine ironing, with good references. Apply at No. 33 Bank-st.

A COACHMAN.—WANTED, A MAN WHO UNderstands the care of horses, harness, &c., and is willing to work for low wages for the Winter, can address W. R. D., Box No. 120 *Times* Office, with real name and reference, wages, &c. None others will meet with prompt attention.

A COOK.—WANTED, IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, a cook who understands her business thoroughly, and is willing to assist with the washing and ironing. Wages, $8. Apply at No. 25 West 41st-st., to-day, (Wednesday,) between the hours of 10 and 2.

A COOK.—WANTED, A COOK WHO THOROUGHly understands her business, and can bring good references; none other need apply. Call at No. 2 East 35th-st., between the hours of 9 and 1 and 6 and 7.

A COOK, CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, in a private American family, a chambermaid and laundress, and also a cook who will assist with the washing; Germans preferred. Apply, with good City recommendations, at No. 56 9th-st., near 5th-av.

A LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A LAUNDRESS that can do a large wash; a Protestant woman that can give a good reference as to character and capability will address Box No. 287, Newport, R. I.

A NURSE.—WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED nurse, French or English, with unexceptional references. Call at No. 32 West 17th-st., to-day, (WEDNESDAY,) between 10 and 2 o'clock.

A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a Swiss woman as nurse and seamstress; must be thoroughly acquainted with her duties. Inquire at No. 163 Lexington-av.

A PORTER.—WANTED, A PORTER IN A wholesale book house; none need apply unless acquainted with the business. Apply to HUBBARD, BURGESS & CO., No. 78 Reade-st.

A SEAMSTRESS &c.—WANTED, A SEAMstress, to sew and assist about the housework. A person with good reference may apply at No. 216 East Broadway, from 9 till 2 o'clock.

GIRLS WANTED—TO GO TO A MANUFACturing village, five hours' ride from this City, in Connecticut, to whom employment will be given the year round at remunerative prices. For further information, apply at No. 37 Broadway, up stairs.

STONE-CUTTERS.—WANTED, THIRTY GOOD hands, to whom good wages and steady employment will be given. Apply to EDWARD F. MEANY, Boston, Mass.

SALESWOMEN.—WANTED, THREE GOOD saleswomen, two for the millinery department—a knowledge of the business necessary. Apply at the lace store. No. 223 8th-av. WM. KINZEY.

TO PIANO MAKERS.—WANTED, A SMART good workman to put in sounding boards (steady work) at J. & C. FISCHER'S Piano Manufactory, No. 245 West 28th-st., near 9th-av.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE FIRST-CLASS journeymen bookbinders' tool-cutters. Apply to JOHN R. HOOLE, No. 124 Nassau-st.

TO LET.

TO LET—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, BY FLOORS or separate rooms, by the quarter, year or lease, the two new modern finish, four-story, high stoop, brown-stone houses Nos. 70 and 72 West 38th-st., twenty yards west of 6th-av. and seventy east of Broadway. The first floor, with kitchen, cellar, yard and servants' room, $100 per month; the second floor, $60 per month; the third floor, $45 per month. The two basements (fine rooms) rented separately, for physicians' or other offices. Apply at the premises No. 70.

TO LET WITH STEAM POWER—THE whole of or rooms in the handsome substantial building now being erected on the corner of Bank and West sts., being 152 feet on West and 60 feet on Bank sts., and four stories high. Also, (possession immediately,) a room 30x100 feet in the building adjoining, with power. Apply to GUILIAN HOOK, No. 17 Park-place, or M. F. SCHUREMAN, on the premises.

TO LET—THE PRETTIEST MODERATE-SIZED house in the City; all the modern improvements. Inquire on the premises, first house above 36th-st., on west side of 2d-av., or of JAMES E. SHAW, No. 82 Nassau-st. Rent $500 a year. Also, five others in 33d-st. Low rents to a good tenant.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY, HIGH-STOOP, brown-stone house No. 20 East 32d-st., between Madison and 5th avs., to a private family only. For terms, &c., apply to WM. H. ARNOUX, No. 150 Nassau-st., or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 5 Pine-st. P. S.—The house is cleaned and ready for occupancy at once.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY DWELLING-house No. 289 2d-av. The furniture, or any portion of it, will be sold if desired, also the gas fixtures and fuel. Possession immediately. Inquire of ABNER LAWTON, on the premises.

TO LET—IN WEST 11TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs., a superior dwelling-house, with all the modern improvements; will be leased for a term of 3 or 5 years. Apply to WM. W. ROSE, Stationer, No. 68 Cedar-st.

TO LET—A LARGE BRICK HOUSE AND THREE lots of ground southeast corner of 9th-av. and 60th-st., in the immediate vicinity of the Central Park. Apply to JOHN KAVANAGH, No. 778 6th-av.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE BIBLE HOUSE.—Desirable offices in the Bible House, Astor-place, also, a suite of three offices, fronting on 3d-av. These offices are all heated without extra charge.

TO LET—PART OF THE SECOND STORY, WITH basement and privileges, of the modern two-story brick house No. 19 Vandewater-st., very suitable for a small, respectable family. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—A NEAT COTTAGE HOUSE, ON NINETY-first-st., between 4th and 5th avs., with eight lots of ground, in fruit and vegetable garden. Apply to P. B. KNAPP, No. 362 Hudson-st.

TO LET.—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT House, three rooms deep, No. 288 West 20th-st., just painted. Inquire of W. FANNING, No. 276 5th av.

TO LET—THE FIRST FLOOR AND FRONT basement; also, furnished bedrooms, at No. 21 St. Mark's-place, between 2d and 3d avs.

STEAM POWER TO LET—AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of East 24th-st. Engine 1,000 horse power. Also, lot of machinists' tools for sale.

LOST AND FOUND.

$100 REWARD.—STOLEN ON SATURDAY night, July 28, of David Davis, near Whitehouse, N. J., a LIGHT BAY MARE, 14 hands 2 or 3 inches high, 11 years old, small bone, round built, fore feet turning little in, insides of fore feet crimped in as if foundered; a mark from being corked, half way or more down the hoof, on the inside of one of the fore feet; has a slim neck, small head, narrow between the eyes, light mane and tail, and of a reddish tinge; when teased will appear cross, gritting on her teeth; in harness has a very slow walk, on a trot is a very nice traveler, and will bear the whip well.

Also, a clasp-top Buggy Wagon, with blue head lining, body painted brown, with a white horse painted on each side; striped running gears; also heavy silver-plated harness.

The thief is about 30 years old, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, stout built, full face, with heavy whiskers, weighing about 175 pounds.

The above reward will be paid for the property and thief, or $75 for the thief on conviction, and $25 for the recovery of either the mare or wagon, or $50 for both, without the thief. Address DAVID DAVIS, Whitehouse, N. J.
SAMUEL CONNET,
Prest. of Vigilant Society of Readington Township, N. J.
Dated Sept. 20, 1860.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, FROM NO. 49 WEST 11th-st., on Friday evening, the 21st inst., a large size BLACK AND TAN TERRIER DOG, answering to the name of Jack; he has tan spots over his eyes, and on his breast, belly and feet; ears and tail cut short; he has on a chain collar, with a small brass plate. The finder will receive the above reward by returning him to his owner, CHAS. ST. JOHN, No. 49 West 11th-st., or to GEO. A. ST. JOHN, No. 23 Cortlandt-st.

$500 REWARD.—LOST, IN BROOKLYN, BEtween the hours of 4 o'clock Monday evening and 8 o'clock Tuesday evening, a small black-morocco POCKETBOOK, containing over $2,000, as follows: Four notes on the Bank of the Interior, Albany, of $500 each, and about $200 in small notes. Apply at No. [illegible] Warren-st., New-York, up stairs.

LOST—A GREENWICH SAVINGS' BANK BOOK, belonging to Samuel T. Hubbard, in trust for Walter C. Hubbard. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at No. 47 9th-st.

FARMS.

FRUIT FARM FOR SALE—ABOUT TWO hundred acres of the finest land in Cayuga County in good condition, and beautifully situated on the Lake Shore. It is part of a large fruit farm, the principal orchards of which are reserved; but the portion offered includes the farm-house and barns, and 3,000 thrifty young apple and pear trees of the best varieties. Price $100 per acre for the whole, or $100 to $500 for selections. Apply at the *Journal of Commerce* Office, No. 91 Wall-st., New-York City, or to RICHARD HALE, on the premises, Aurora, Cayuga County, N. Y.

FARM FOR SALE IN NEW-JERSEY.—WILL exchange for New-York or Brooklyn property; 90 acres; it has good house and out-buildings; within half a mile of steamboat landing; three miles of Rahway station, and twenty of this City. Apply to WM. S. CHAMBERLIN, No. 70 Robinson-st.

FARM FOR SALE CHEAP.—A FARM OF 45 acres of good land, within two miles of the Tarrytown dépôt, with plenty of good fruit trees. Price $3,000—terms easy. Apply to JOHN A. KENYON, No. 83 Nassau-st., New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET

TO LET—AN ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE, IN 22d-st., between 9th and 10th avs., newly furnished and in perfect order to a private family only, with no small children. Rent $130 per month till 1st May. Address Box No. 1,032 Post-office.

TO LET—THE FURNISHED HOUSE, NO. 36 EAST 13th-st., near University-place. Possession immediately. Address Box No. 712 New-York Post-office.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY, (NO CHILDREN,) a first-class furnished house, in a good location, not above 30th-st., with stable. Address C. W., Room No. 12, No. 130 Nassau-st.

WANTED.—A FURNISHED HOUSE FOR A small family, until 1st of May or longer. On Manhattan Island and above Bond-st.; rent must be reasonable. Address WOODRUFF, Box No. 425 Post-Office.

COAL.

COAL. COAL. COAL.
JOHNSTON'S,
10th-av., Coal-yard, corner of 21st-st. and 10th-av.

All descriptions of the very best quality of coal in the market always on hand, at moderate prices.

This is a central location for families residing in the upper part of the City. Orders thankfully received by penny post or otherwise, and promptly attended to.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

BROOKLYN.—FOR SALE, THE BEAUTIFUL and valuable property located on Fulton and Classon avs., extending through to Lefferts-st., being one of the most attractive and desirable residences in the vicinity of New-York or Brooklyn, and presenting great inducements to any gentleman in search of such advantages. The place comprises about 26 ordinary full-sized lots, beautifully wooded and laid out, with a large and elegant house in superb order, with stable and every accommodation on the premises, and the whole surrounded by stone wall, built in the most thorough manner. For further information and permission to view the property, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE ON 48TH-st., near 6th-av.
A first-class house on 39th-st., near 7th-av.
A small brick house on 12th-st., near 3d-av.
Also, lots on 98th, 122d, 123d and 128th sts., between 3d and 4th avs.
TO LET—Two brick houses on 39th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., at reasonable rents.
Inquire from 8½ to 9 o'clock A. M., and from 5 to 6 o'clock P. M., of
RICHARD AMERMAN,
No. 1,021 Broadway.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PROPERTY IN BROOKLYN,—The wharf known as "Mitchill's Wharf," situated between Jay and Adams streets; front on East River, 432 feet; on John-st., 413 feet; on Adams-st., 201 feet, and on Jay-st. 270 feet, together with sheds and buildings. For further particulars, apply to SAMUEL L. MITCHILL, No. 13 Broadway.

FOR SALE LOW IN BROOKLYN—THE three-story and basement high-stoop brick dwelling-house No. 42 President-st. Has Ridgewood water, (hot and cold,) stationary washtubs, water-closets, bath, range, bells, speaking-tubes, gas throughout, and all modern improvements. Has just been put in complete order. Apply to Arctic Fire Insurance Company, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, NO. 35 LIVINGSton-st., between Clinton and Court, a 3-story and basement brick house, and lot, 25 feet front, 25 feet rear, and about 161 feet deep. Location very desirable for a family of children; central and convenient to the railroads, ferries, schools, &c. Apply to C. TOMPKINS, No. 84 Reade-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL—THE NEW first-class four-story house No. 18 West 36th-st., built in the best manner, with all the modern improvements. Possession immediately. Also, two vacant lots in 36th-st., near Fifth-av., each 25 feet by 98 feet 9 inches. Terms easy. Apply to CLARKSON & CO., 48 Pine-st.

TO EXCHANGE FOR A FIRST-CLASS house or a country seat near New-York—Four new medium priced brown-stone houses, which will always pay ten per cent. on their valuation. Any difference will be paid in cash. DINGEE & HOLDEN, No. 8 Pine-st. and No. 1,244 Broadway.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown stone-front houses, with the modern improvements; parlor and hall doors, and hall trimmings and stairs black walnut; situate No. 45 and 47 East 37th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—THAT ELEGANT THREE-STORY and basement brown-stone front house, No. 90 West 48th-st. Has all modern improvements. Terms easy. Apply to RAYNOR & BLACKWELL, No. 1,129 Broadway, or to J. TOWNSHEND, No. 127 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY brown stone-front House, replete with the modern improvements, and best style of finish; situated on Lexington-av., southeast corner of 39th-st. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—FIVE TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick houses, in De Kalb-av., adjoining Stillman-st., Brooklyn, with all the modern improvements, just finished. Inquire of BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 227 Washington-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—ON FAVORABLE TERMS, AND IN quantities to suit purchasers, about 50 acres, or eight entire blocks, situated between 3d and 7th avs. and 54th and 56th sts., Brooklyn, within 30 minutes' of New-York. For maps, &c., inquire of L. T. BERGEN, No. 30 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE SPLENDID FOUR-STORY AND basement brown-stone houses No. 123 Madison-av. and No. 66 West 37th-st. Inquire of W. FANNING, No. 276 5th-av.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

NORTH RIVER PROPERTY FOR SALE.—"Clifton Point," at Rhinebeck, Dutchess County, on the easterly Bank of the Hudson River, distant from New-York 90 miles, and containing 174 acres of land. The premises occupy a bold and commanding promontary, having several fine sites in addition to that upon which the mansion is built. The Cattskill Mountains at the northwest, and the Roundout Kill at the southwest, with the expanse of water between, form a series of lake and water views varied and beautiful. Water frontage is ample, and shore bold. The Hudson River Railroad passes partly through a tunnel belonging to the property, affording uninterrupted access to the river. The lawns are deeply shaded, and river woods beautified by walks tastefully cut through them. Lands of best quality, and garden remarkable for its productiveness. Situated in a most healthful region, in the midst of superb river and mountain scenery, and surrounded by a refined and elegant neighborhood, this property affords as well a home to those seeking retirement, as occupation to the more actively disposed. Terms easy. Apply to FREEBORN GARRETTSON, the owner, on the premises, or to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Counsellor, &c., No. 74 Wall-st., New-York.

SPLENDID SITUATION FOR SALE, SITUATE in the village of Meredith, Delaware County, N. Y., 10 miles from Albany and Susquehanna Railroad, (now building,) and 6 miles from the County seat; dwelling large and handsome, suitable for a gentleman's residence, hotel or high school, (particularly for a ladies' school, there being none such within 70 miles,) or for a Summer resort. Climate salubrious and perfectly healthy, and locality full of beautiful scenery. Will be sold with or without the attached farm of 300 acres, (80 acres wood.) The farm is admirably adapted for grazing, and under good cultivation and productive; well watered and fenced, and large orchard. Farm-house and good outbuildings. Neighborhood good. Churches, Post-office, stores, &c., convenient. Title indisputable and terms easy.

Also, a good farm of 200 acres, a part adapted for cranberries, adjoining above, for sale, or to exchange for City property.

Inquire of J. A. LAW, on the premises, or of S. D. LAW, No. 52 John-st., New-York City.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR A HOUSE and lot up town, eight finely located lots, in two parcels of four lots each, situated at Claremont, Hudson County, N. J., 1½ miles from the Jersey City Ferry. These lots are located on Bergen Heights, and command a fine view of the Bay and Sound. Omnibuses pass by the premises every few minutes during the day, and the new railroad now in course of completion, will run direct through the place. This is one of the most accessible and pleasant locations around New-York. For further information, Address J. B., Box No. 3,359 General Post-office, New-York. N. B.—No agents need apply.

FOR SALE.—250 ACRES OF LAND WITHIN [illegible] miles of the City, in one of the most beautiful and healthy regions of the State of New-York, combining a landscape of rare beauty, diversified with mountain, valley, lake and forest. Abundance of fruit, fine fishing, good, commodious farm house, barn and stabling. About one-half the land is arable, suited to grass or grain. For terms address S. CALDWELL, Bellvale, Orange County, New-York, or on the premises, Greenwood-Lake, in the vicinity; or refer to J. S. CALDWELL, No. [illegible] Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—FIFTY COUNTRY SEATS, VILlage residences, farms and villa sites—a great variety—fine views, beautifully situated, within an hour of Cortlandt-st., for rent and for sale, by H. B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, from 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, from 1 to 5 P. M.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE AT ORANGE, N. J.—6 to 26 acres, near to dépôt, first-class improvements, rich soil, plenty of fruit, pure soft spring water—hot and cold—carried through the buildings. Apply to L. PATTON & CO., No. 19 William-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A NEAT COTtage-house, and farm of 30 acres, well improved, handsomely located in a pleasant village, about 70 miles from New-York. S. EDDY & CO., No. 61 Liberty-st.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

BUILDING HARDWARE,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
FOR CASH.

Best quality Plated Door Knobs. Name and Number Plates.
Plated and Porcelain Bell-Pulls, Parlor Leavers, &c., for house use.
Safe Locks and Latches for house and store use.
Plated, Brass and Iron Door Chains, for front and basement doors.
Patent Door Springs, for banks and public buildings.
Plated, Brass and Iron Door Butts.
Best quality Pulleys, for sash and greenhouse, of various sizes.
Sash Cord, Sash Weights, Nails, Brads.
Iron, Tinned and Copper Wire.
Agents for Gautier's Stove Polish, Fire Brick, green and gas-house Tile, &c.
For sale, wholesale and retail, at the lowest cash prices, by
MANY, BALDWIN & MANY,
No. 49 John-st., corner Dutch.

BIBLE HOUSE—NO. 3—BIBLE HOUSE.
FOURTH-AVENUE, NEW-YORK.
Use the celebrated VESUVIUS COOKING AND HEATING RANGE. The heat which from ordinary ranges goes to waste up the chimney is saved, and made available to warm the rooms above, without in the least lessening its convenience or efficiency as a kitchen range. The ETNA HEATER is designed to set in the front basement fire-place, to warm the basement, parlors, and rooms over the parlors. For efficiency, economy, durability, and safety, they are unequaled. Abundant references furnished on application.
SPAULDING & STRATTON,
3 Bible House, 4th-av., Manufacturers and Proprietors

121. IRON WAREHOUSE 121.
SAMPSONS & BALDWIN,
NO. 121 GREENWICH-ST., NEW-YORK,
Have in store and offer for sale a full assortment of
SWEDES AND HAMMERED IRON,
REFINED AND ENGLISH IRON,
BAND, SCROLL AND HOOP IRON,
OVAL, HALF-OVAL and HALF-ROUND IRON,
ANGLE AND T IRONS, WROUGHT-IRON BEAMS,
HORSE-SHOE IRON—PERU, "BBH," and STITTS,
HORSE-NAIL RODS—TVF, XLT and N BRANDS,
PLOW, SPRING, TIRE, CAST and GERMAN STEELS

NORWAY SHAPES—ALL SIZES, BEST QUALity, for sale. C. E. HABICHT, Swedish and Norwegian Consul, No. 127 Pearl-st.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED FURNITURE—FIRST-CLASS IN various styles and colors. Also grained and ornamented. Warranted superior in style and finish to any made in this country. Also, Mattresses, Bedding, &c. J. W. FISHER & CO., No. 652 Broadway.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and styles, wholesale and retail, at $25 and upwards; also Mattresses and Paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

MODERN STYLE OF SCHOOL FURNITURE.—Manufactured and for sale by N. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson-st., New-York. Illustrated circulars forwarded on application, free, by mail.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

SPLENDID BUILDING SITES FOR FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY SEATS AT NEWBURGH.—Supreme Court sale in partition.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction, on the premises at Newburgh, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 3, at 12 o'clock noon, by order of the Supreme Court in partition, without any reserve eight splendid building sites for first-class country seats, belonging to the estate of William Thayer, deceased without reserve. S. W. Fullerton, Jr., Esq., Referee. The property is situated two miles north of the Village of Newburgh, on the bank of the Hudson River, and each parcel commanding a splendid view of the river and surrounding country for more than thirty miles. There are two lots of 13 acres each, two lots of 8 acres each, one of 2½ acres, one of 7 acres, one of 10 acres and one of 17 acres, comprising river, mountain and inland scenery. The view is said by competent judges to surpass anything on the Hudson River. The lot of seven acres contains a vineyard of about 1,000 Catawba and Isabella grapevines in full bearing. The ten acre lot has a stone farm house and barns, and a large orchard. The seventeen-acre lot has a never failing stream of water through the centre. The premises are surrounded by the splendid country seats of Warren Delano, Jr., J. Burton, G. A. Elliott, Mrs. Waddell, Mrs. Page, W. H. Edwards, F. Deming and others. As the view is superior to any on the river, in a first-class neighborhood, easy of access, and the land in the vicinity yearly increasing in value, an opportunity is offered to persons seeking a fine location for a country seat on the Hudson River which may never again occur with equal inducements. Title perfect. Terms: Three-quarters of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage for five years, 10 per cent. on the day of sale, and the balance on the 1st November, when the deeds will be delivered. Maps of the property can be obtained from the Auctioneer, or of John S. Thayer, Esq., at Newburgh. Trains leave Chambers-st. every day at 7 o'clock, and stop at Fishkill opposite. Steamer leaves foot of Jay-st. at 7 o'clock each day, and the *Alida* at 8½ o'clock, arriving in time for the sale. Can return by steamer or railroad at almost any hour after the sale. The steamer *Thos. Powell* leaves every afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, foot of Jay-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

ABSOLUTE SALE OF 85 HARLEM LOTS on 5th and 6th avs., 130th, 133d, 134th and 135th-st.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Sept. 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

On 5th-av.—8 lots e. s. between 133d and 134th sts.
On 5th-av.—8 lots e. s. between 134th and 135th sts.
On 6th-av.—4 lots on the n. e. corner of 130th-st.
On 130th-st.—7 lots n. s. 110 feet east of 6th-av.
On 130th-st.—6 lots n. s. 410 feet east of 6th-av.
On 133d-st.—4 lots n. s. 140 feet west of 4th-av.
On 133d-st.—12 lots n. s. 100 feet east of 5th-av.
On 134th-st.—24 lots n. and s. s. 100 feet east of 5th-av.
On 135th-st—12 lots s. s. 100 feet east of 5th-av.

Many of the above lots are on the beautiful plane of the 5th-av., near the residence of Chas. Henry Hall, Esq., deceased, and among the loveliest sites of Harlem, the 5th-av. being sewered and planted with elegant shade trees above Mount Morris-square.

THE GRADE OF THE WHOLE PLOT IS EXCELLENT.
TITLE PERFECT, AND TERMS LIBERAL.
SALE POSITIVE TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.
Maps, &c., at No. 7 Pine-st.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, AT 10½ o'clock A. M., at No. 101 Clinton, between Schermerhorn and State sts., Brooklyn—large and general assortment of handsome furniture, in use only one year; two suites of rosewood parlor furniture, by Brooks; rosewood piano, stool and cover; splendid new cloth and lace window curtains; window shades; medallion carpets; splendid French plate pier glasses, with rich carved cornices and tables; elegant oval mirrors; rich bronze and gilt chandeliers, with globes; marble mantel ornaments; oil cloths; mahogany chamber furniture; mattresses; walnut extension table; oak buffet and chairs, new French China oval dinner, breakfast and tea set; cutlery and glass; refrigerator; 35 feet hose and pipe; with kitchen furniture. Catalogues at the salesrooms.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT auction on THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 23 Nassau-st., a very fine pair of bright stone-gray horses, belonging to a lady recently deceased; have been used by her for the past three years; are perfectly kind and gentle in single and double harness; 9 years old, 15.3 hands high, with long tails; very stylish drivers, and not afraid of a locomotive or music; a full warrantee will be given in every particular. Also, an excellent depôt box 2-seat wagon; no top, made to order, very little used; nearly new, and very stylish. Also, a double silver-plated mounted harness, City made to order, and in fine condition.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

CHOICE OLD WINES BELONGING TO the late Stephen Whitney at Auction. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 4, at 1 o'clock P. M., at No. 7 Bowling Green, corner of State-st., the stock of very old Maderia wine belonging to the late Stephen Whitney, embracing James Gordon Dunn, 1785; Farquhar, 1791; Bramin, 1825 and '26; Howard, 1809; March & Benson, 1816; Pomona, 1829; Monterio, 1828; Cavelho, 1830; choice South-side Maderia and Ceylon, &c. These wines will be guaranteed as that of the above private stock and none other will be offered. Catalogues can be obtained at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 26, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 193 Grand-st., one door from Mulberry, the entire stock of second-hand household furniture of a dealer declining the business. The stock consists in part of one solid rosewood, round corners, richly carved piano-forte, made by Lighte & Newton, a very superior instrument; Brussels and ingrain carpets, mahogany and rosewood parlor furniture, mirrors, oil-paintings, feather pillows, bolsters, &c., &c. Also, a quantity of cabinet makers' tools, bench, &c. Also, lot of stoves and pipe.

A. P. THOMPSON, Auctioneer.

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS OF the late Sarah Ann Riley, (deceased,) widow of the late Thomas Riley, of the Museum Hotel. A. P. THOMPSON will sell on THURSDAY, Sept. 27, at 10½ o'clock and continue until all is disposed of, at the late residence of the deceased, No. 24 Varick-st., corner of Beach, rare curiosities, household in general, coin, gold watches, jewelry, &c. For full description get catalogue at salesroom, No. 79 Nassau-st. Terms cash and delivery each adjournment.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO-FORTE, &c.—By E. & F. H. SCHENCK, THIS DAY, 26th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 141 Broadway, new and second-hand household furniture, comprising rosewood, mahogany and walnut parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture. Also, an elegant rosewood seven-octave piano-forte, City make.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.

500 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS at auction, by RICHARDS & WHITING, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 26, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st. All of which are new and desirable goods, direct from the manufacturers and adapted to the coming season. Catalogues and samples ready on morning of sale.

JOHN P. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

600 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, AND BROGANS, at auction, on THURSDAY, Sept. 27, at 10½ o'clock, at the store of J. F. Davis & Co., No. 16 Cortlandt-st. Prime assortment of fresh seasonable goods.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO—*United States Circuit Court.*—EDWIN LUDLOW, Trustee, &c., Complainants. The CLINTON LINE RAILROAD COMPANY and P. LAVIN, Defendants—In Chancery.—Pursuant to an alias order of sale to me directed, from the Court above named, in the case above entitled, pending in said Court I shall offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the public house, called the "Mansion House," in the village and town of Hudson, Summit County, Ohio, on the 11th day of October, 1860, at 2 o'clock P. M. of that day, the following described premises and property of the Clinton Line Railroad Company, situate, and being in the Counties of Summit, Portage, Geauga, and Trumbull, in the State aforesaid, viz.; the railroad of said Company, the right of way and land occupied thereby, together with the superstructure and tracks thereon, and all rails and other materials used thereon or provided therefor—the bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, depôt grounds and buildings thereon, engines, tenders, cars, tools, materials, machinery, and all other personal property, (including a quantity of stone, both dressed and undressed) of the Clinton Line Railroad Company; and all said Company's right thereto, and interest therein, together with the tolls, rent and income to be had or levied therefrom; and all franchises, rights and privileges of said Company to, or concerning the same.

The real estate and mixed property are appraised at seventy thousand dollars.

WM. COLLINS, Special Master, &c.

RANNEY BACKUS and NOBLE, and WORTHINGTON and MATTHEWS, Solicitors for Complainant.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE on Fire Department of the Board of Aldermen will meet on WEDNESDAY, the 26th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, to take further testimony in the matter of the Foreman of Engine Company No. 35.

All those whose testimony has been taken previously need not appear. As this will be the last meeting, the Committee would earnestly request those who have not been before the Committee to be punctual.

JOHN T. HENRY,
JOHN H. BRADY,
JAMES BAGLEY.
Committee on Fire Department of the Board of Aldermen.

NOTICE TO PUBLIC CARTMEN, EXPRESSMEN AND DRIVERS TO RENEW THEIR LICENSES.—Notice is hereby given that renewals of licenses to keep public carts and express wagons, and to be public cartmen, will be granted at this office, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., daily, commencing on MONDAY, the 24th inst. The number must be newly painted on each side of the carts or wagons, according to law, and the carts and wagons brought to the Park, west of City Hall, where they will be inspected, and the old license, after being checked by the Inspectors, must be presented to the First Marshal for renewal. No license will be renewed after the 31st day of October. By the Mayor.

J. C. BURNHAM, First Marshal.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, Sept. 14, 1860.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN, BY order of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, appointed Receiver of the property of the firm of "Dudgeon & Lyon," of the City of New-York, hereby gives notice to all persons who have claims against said firm to present them to him at his office, at the Morgan Iron Works, at the foot of 9th-st., East River, New-York City, without delay. Dated, New-York, Sept. 14, 1860.

GEO. W. QUINTARD, Receiver.

DENTISTRY.

A CLEAN AND WHOLESOME APPEARANCE OF THE MOUTH IS THE STRONGEST LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION.—Pain and loss of teeth entirely prevented by my new method of filling, which is warranted. Teeth and fangs ingeniously removed without sensation. Old sets exchanged, fitted or repaired; and new sets in handsome style.

VINCENT W. BATE, Dentist,
No. 835 Broadway, corner of 13th-st.

L. MUNSTER, GRADUATED SURGEON-DENTIST, No. 50 West 29th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

MACHINERY.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS.

STEAM AND WATER GAUGES, &c., &c.

STEAM ENGINES from 4 to 100 horse-power, both NEW and SECOND-HAND, constantly on hand and for sale, with or without Boilers. Also, BOILERS, both NEW and SECOND-HAND.

STEAM and WATER GAUGES, INDICATORS, LUBRICATORS, LOW-WATER ALARMS, &c., &c., &c. Also, WIRE ROPE, for various purposes.

CHAS. W. COPELAND,
No. 122 Broadway, New-York.

FINANCIAL.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELER'S CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

FOR SALE.

State of Missouri Guaranteed 7 per cent. Bonds.
Illinois River Railroad 1st Mortgage 10 per cent. Bonds.
Mich. South. and N. Indiana 2d Mtg. 7 per cent. Bonds.
Lake Erie and Wabash 2d Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds.
Fulton County (Ill.) 7 per cent. Bonds.

The Supervisors of the County of Fulton (Ill.) have, at its present September Term, levied a tax to pay the interest on all her County Bonds that fall due July 1 and Aug. 1, 1861. Also, in addition, a half-mill tax on all the taxable property of the County, as a Sinking Fund for the redemption of her Bonds. Apply to

GEO. T. M. DAVIS, No. 47 Exchange-place.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
AND
No. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Grant LETTERS OF CREDIT for mercantile purposes. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the principal towns and cities of EUROPE. Also, on Alexandria, Cairo, Beyrout, Jerusalem, Algiers, &c. Bill on Paris and Sterling Bills, in sums to suit.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND,
IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.

SIGHT BILLS on the
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.
BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, Ireland.
In sums from £1, upwards.
Issued by
TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 76 Wall-st., New-York.

LAND WARRANTS,
BOUGHT AND SOLD
BY
TAYLOR BROTHERS,
No. 76 Wall-st., New-York.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
AUCTIONEER AND STOCK BROKER
No. 52 William-st. INSURANCE STOCKS and other securities at private sale. STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold at the Brokers' Board. Price current issued semi-monthly.

WILLIAM HOGE & CO.
Have removed to
No. 58 WALL-STREET.
LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED FOR TRAVELERS, and available in any part of Europe, and Bills at Sight and 60 days on OVEREND, GURNEY & CO., London.

TO THE BONDHOLDERS OF THE BLACK RIVER AND UTICA RAILROAD COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, granted by Hon. Wm. F. Allen, Justice thereof, dated Sept. 13, 1860, that the outstanding bonds and coupons of the Black River and Utica Railroad Company, secured by the mortgage of the Railroad of said Company, and the names and residences of the persons claiming to be the holders and owners thereof, are required to be presented to the subscriber, the Referee appointed by said order to ascertain and report the amount of said bonds and coupons and their numbers, and the amount due thereon respectively, and the persons to whom the amount that shall be bid and paid on the sale of the mortgaged premises shall be paid, and that such presentation shall be made to the subscriber at his office, No. 32 Genesee-street, in the City of Utica, on or before the 25th day of October, 1860. The following is a part of the above mentioned order: "It is further ordered, that all persons having or claiming to hold such bonds or coupons, who shall neglect to present the same to said Referee on or before the said 25th day of October, shall not be entitled to receive any portion of the amount that shall be bid or paid on said sale, but shall be barred and precluded from any dividend thereon." Those persons who have heretofore given statements to A. M. Beardsley, Esq., attorney for the mortgage trustees, of the bonds owned or held by them, will take notice that they are nevertheless required to present their said bonds and coupons to the subscriber, according to the above notice.

ALEXANDER SEWARD, Referee.

Dated UTICA, Sept. 15, 1860.

OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE DUBUQUE AND PACIFIC R. R. CO., No. 44 Exchange-place,
New-York, Sept. 14, 1860.

NOTICE.—THE BONDHOLDERS, STOCKHOLDERS and creditors of the Dubuque and Pacific Railroad Company are hereby notified, that, according to a decree entered by the bondholders, and granted by the District Court of Dubuque County, Iowa, at the August term, the Dubuque and Pacific Railroad has been absolutely sold and foreclosed for their benefit, under the compromise arrangement entered into and accepted at the Bondholders' meeting, held at this office, July 6 and 7, 1860. The franchises and rights, together with the lands of the Dubuque and Pacific Railroad Company, have been conveyed to the new organization, the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company, and the Trustees (who are Provisional Directors of the new Company) are prepared to make the exchange of all evidences of the indebtedness, in accordance with the decree of Court. The election of the Directors of the new Company being near at hand, it is very important that each interest should be represented. Bondholders are respectfully requested to send to this office their bonds, and receive preferred stock of the new organization at as early a day as possible. Pamphlets containing all the particulars of the foreclosure suit, articles of incorporation of the new Company, &c., &c., can be had upon application at this office.

M. K. JESUP,
HERMANN GELPCKE, } New-York.
PLATT SMITH,
W. W. HAMILTON, } Dubuque.
Trustees of the Dubuque and Pacific R. R. Co. and Directors of the Dubuque and Sioux City R. R. Co.

OFFICE OF THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 18 WILLIAM-STREET—NEW-YORK, Sept. 10, 1860.—The holders of the Second General Mortgage Bonds of this Company are hereby notified that the Treasurer will, after the 30th inst., fund all unpaid coupons of said class of Bonds of earlier date than November, 1859, and the 4 coupons of November, 1859, May and November, 1860, and May, 1861, by giving in exchange therefor the Second General Mortgage Bonds of this Company at par. For all coupons offered in full sets the Bonds given in exchange will bear interest as of November, 1860.

The holders of the Plain Unsecured Bonds of this Company are hereby notified that after the 30th inst. the Treasurer will exchange First Mortgage Bonds of the Detroit, Monroe and Toledo Railroad for said Plain Bonds at par. For the coupons now due thereon scrip will be issued convertible in like manner.

HENRY KEEP, Treasurer.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 Warren-st. Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums from $1 to $500, and 5 per cent. on sums over that amount.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., also on Monday, Thursday and Saturday evenings from 4 to 7 P. M.

N. B.—Money to loan on Bond and Mortgage.

JOHN CASTREE, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, NEW BOWERY, corner of Chatham square. Open daily, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 4 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed on deposits of $500 and under, and Five per cent. over that amount. All sums deposited on or before Oct. 1, draw interest from that date.

M. D. VAN PELT, President.
J. P. COOPER, Sec. CHARLES D. BAILEY, Treas.

AN ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECTORS of the New-York and Sandy-Hook Telegraph Company, and for three Inspectors of the next election, will be held on TUESDAY, Oct. 2, at No. 66 Wall-st. The polls will open at 12 o'clock M., and close at 1 P. M. Per order.

TOWNSEND SCUDDER, Secretary.
No. 66 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE HAMPSHIRE MINING CO., }
No. 65 Wall-st., New-York. }

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of this Company for the ensuing year will be held at the Donney House, Piedmont, Va., on THURSDAY, the 4th of October next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

G. M. KNEVITT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE CO., }
BROOKLYN, Sept. 11, 1860. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Eight per cent., (8,) payable on demand at their Branch Office, No. 62 Wall-st., New-York.

PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1860.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. has this day been declared by the Board of Directors, payable on and after 7th October. The transfer book will be closed till that date.

W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

GROCERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Sept. 18, 1860.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS and Inspectors of Election for this Institution will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, 1st day of October next, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock, noon. By order of the Board.

SAML. B. WHITE, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 21, 1860.

THE INTEREST DUE OCT. 1 UPON THE mortgage bonds of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company, will be paid on surrender of the coupons, on and after that date, at the Bank of the Republic, or at the office of the Company, corner of 27th-st. and 4th-av.

W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK CITY SIX PER CENT. FLOATING Debt Fund Stock, due 1878, interest payable quarterly, for sale in sums to suit purchasers, by

WALLACE & BRODHEAD,
No. 37 Exchange-place.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST ON THE Second Mortgage Bonds of the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad Company, falling due Oct. 1, next, will be paid on and after that day at the Ocean Bank.

CHAS. PALMER, Assistant-Cashier.

$50,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage, on first-class improved City property, at six (6) per cent. Apply to

BROWN & HURLBUT, No. 12 Wall-st.

$50,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE on New-York City improved property, in sums to suit. Apply to BENEDICT & THORN, No. 39 William-st.

LAND-WARRANTS WANTED—BY GWYNNE & DAY, No. 12 Wall-st., Office of *Metropolitan Bank-Note Reporter.*

EAST PENNSYLVANIA R. R. BONDS.—$7,000 of the first mortgage for sale by LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 22 William-st.

CALIFORNIA FUNDS AND COUPONS bought or collected by A. BELMONT & CO., No. 50 Wall-st.

NEW-ORLEANS AND MOBILE FUNDS by AUGUST BELMONT & CO., No. 50 Wall-st.

POLITICAL.

GREAT REDUCTION
IN PRICE OF
CAMPAIGN MEDALS,
CAMPAIGN PINS,
CAMPAIGN LOCKETS,
CAMPAIGN MEDALLIONS,
&c., &c., &c. &c.

Prices marked down to nominal rates.

Agents are making $10 to $20 per day in the sale of these goods.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

For particulars, address

J. G. WELLS, Manufacturer.
Corner Park row and Beekman-st., N. Y.

TORCHES. TORCHES. TORCHES.
COLORED SIGNALS, LANTERNS, &c.
Orders for 100 or 5,000 promptly filled at the lowest prices, by
WILLIAM PORTER,
No. 2½ Water-st.

MEDICAL.

THE FRIENDLY GUIDE TO HEALTH AND HAPPINESS.

That popular medical work, "HUMAN FRAILTY, OR PHYSIOLOGICAL RESEARCHES," direct from Dr. Barrow, No. 194 Bleecker-st., (four doors from Macdougal,) New-York, on receipt of 25 cents in postage stamps; sent free everywhere. It is beautifully illustrated with one hundred engravings on steel, containing opinions from the most eminent medical authorities.

TRIESEMAR.

Protected by Patent Official Seal of Great Britain, Diplome de Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna. TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2 and 3, prepared in the form of an agreeable lozenge, and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. Sold in tin cases, divided into separate doses, as administered by Velpeau, Sallemance, Roux, Ricord. TRIESEMAR No. 1 is the remedy for Relaxation, Spermatorrhœa, and all the distressing consequences arising from indiscriminate excesses or too long residence in hot climates; and whatever may be the cause or *disqualifications* for marriage, they are effectually subdued by this wonderful discovery.—TRIESEMAR No. 2 has entirely superseded the use of copaivia and cubebs. TRIESEMAR No. 3.—Purifies the diseased humors from the blood, and expels all corruptions and impurities from the vital stream, and is, in fact, the never-failing remedy for that class of disorders which are too often treated with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the constitution, which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

Small cases....................$3
Medium cases, 4 times quantity of small....9
Large cases, 4 times quantity of medium....27

Upon receipt of amount, and statement of case, the medicines forwarded to any part of the world, by Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal, New-York. Sold also by F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, and by J. WORTHINGTON, No. 206 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Dr. BARROW'S hours of consultation are from 11 till 2, and from 4 till 8. Sundays, till 2.

HAMMOND ON SPERMATORRHŒA.
ORIGINAL TREATMENT.

We call the especial attention of Invalids and professional readers to the only reliable work on Spermatorrhœa, &c., published by C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., formerly Professor of Anatomy in the Syracuse Medical College, New-York. "Dr. Hammond's book is worth every one's owning."—*New-York Home Journal.* His System of Treatment clearly demonstrates that all affections of the Seminal, Nervous, Sexual and Urinary Organs can be treated with entire success, SAFELY and PROMPTLY, by mild and efficient means, without loss of time; being based upon strictly scientific principles, which renders failure impossible. Price $1, mailed free; small edition, 50 cents. Author's address, No. 658 Broadway, first floor, up stairs, New-York; from 9 to 3, and 6 to 9 evening. Consultation en Français. Sold by

ROSS & TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.
LAWRENCE, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House.
GODFREY, No. 831 Broadway.
OKIE, DAYTON & JONES, No. 29 Ann-st.
TRENWITH, 107 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.

A SURE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.
A SURE CURE FOR GOUT.
A SURE CURE FOR NEURALGIA.
A SURE CURE FOR TIC DOULOUREUX.

The Great French Remedy—Dr. Roban's Rheumatic Cure.

It is a well established fact of the thousands of cases, even those of long standing which have assumed a chronic form, and universally pronounced incurable, not in a single instance, has it been known to fail of effecting a

RADICAL CURE.

Sold at Dr. Roban's Principal Office, No. 692 Broadway. Wholesale Depot, No. 9 Morris-st., and by Whitehead & Brothers, No. 152 Greenwich-street. Price $1 00 per Bottle.

BRANDRETH'S VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS

Cure Apoplexies, Bilious Diseases, and diseases generally. How? Because they purify the blood, and remove all obstructions from the bowels and circulation. Their timely use has saved many a life.

Sold at No. 294 Canal-st., (not the corner of Broadway,) but,

No. 294 Canal-st., Brandreth House,
No. 4 Union-square,
CAMPBELL'S, corner 8th-av. and 28th-st.,

And by all respectable dealers. Price 25c. per box.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU!—For diseases of the Bladder, Kidney, Gravel, Dropsy, &c., &c.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for Secret and Delicate Diseases.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for Nervous and Debilitated sufferers.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for Loss of Memory, Loss of Power, Dimness of Vision, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves and Universal Lassitude of the muscular system.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for all distressing ailments—Obstructions, Irregularities, Excess in married life, or early indiscretions, &c., and all diseases of the sexual organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause they may have originated, and no matter of how long standing.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu is pleasant in its taste and odor, and immediate in action. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5 delivered to any address.

Depôt No. 104 South 10th-st., Philadelphia.
D. S. BARNES & CO., No. 13 Park-row,
Agents for New-York.

DR. R. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE New-York University, (Medical College) and College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs. Thirty years in successful practice, three of which were at the hospitals of this City, enable him to treat successfully such cases as have baffled the inexperienced, or those not having had such opportunities of acquiring a thorough knowledge of the treatment of diseases. Strictures, Impotency, and all kindred affections treated on scientific principles. N. B.—Dr. C. would here remark that he is the only graduate of either of the above institutions practicing in his specialty in this City. His diplomas can be seen in his office.

HOW TO CURE SECRET DISEASES.—HOW TO CURE FEMALE COMPLAINTS.
HOW TO CURE ORGANIC WEAKNESS.
HOW TO CURE NERVOUS DISEASES, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND URINARY ORGANS.

See PATIENT'S GUIDE, containing advice and mode of cure, with

PLEASANT REMEDIES.
At little cost and no exposure.

Price 10 cents.

Sold by H. G. LAWRENCE, No. 1 Vesey-st., or mailed free on receipt of 4 postage stamps. Address Box No. 1,028 Philadelphia Post-office.

DR. WATSON TREATS ALL FORMS OF a certain class of disease with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are safe, and cause no interruption from business. Dr. WATSON'S work—"The Cause and Cure"—has been pronounced by the reviewers the best popular compendium of all diseases of a private nature, including spermatorrhœa and debility, the results of early abuse, excess and other causes. "Should be read by all persons previous to marriage."—*Medical Gazette.* Fine colored plates. Price $1. Sold by CHARLES MILLER, No. 436 Broadway, New-York, and by the author at his private residence, No. 459 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY, PERFORMS the only permanent and satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember, afflicted, that by consulting Dr. WARD you will immediately experience that Richard's himself again. All other remedies conquered by Dr. WARD'S UNFORTUNATE'S FRIEND. Price, $1, with book. Female diseases successfully treated. His monthly Pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Try them, ladies, in case of necessity. Office, No. 483 Broadway, adjoining Wallack's Theatre, up stairs. Arranged that patients never meet. Attendance till 10 P. M. Come, send or write.

DR. LARMONT'S WORK—FORTIETH EDITION—Upon Nervous Debility, Spermatorrhœa, Strictures, and all Genito-urinary Diseases, was the first, years ago, to expose cauterization, and prove by his cured patients its danger. The book should be in the hands of every person in health or disease. Those who had suffered from the unsuccessful treatment of less experienced physicians know the value of his services. Offices, No. 647 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York; hours, 9 to 6 daily, and 7 to 9 THURSDAY EVENINGS. Book, $1. Sold and mailed free by the author, and H. G. Lawrence, No. 1, Vesey-st.

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.—20,000 COPIES OF a Medical Book for gratuitous circulation, by a *sufferer*, who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, loss of memory, and dimness of sight, resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in a medical work, considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author, and for the benefit of consumptives and nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will, therefore, send free to any address, on receipt of two stamps, a copy of the work, containing every information required. Address Box No. 579 Post-office, Albany, N. Y.

BURDSALL'S ARNICA LINIMENT.—IN five minutes after applying this remedy to a throbbing wound, an angry ulcer, an agonizing burn or scald, a painful bruise, or any other external cause of torture, the suffering is alleviated. Its effect in reducing exterior inflammation is as surprising as it is gratifying. All who have tried it in rheumatism, sore throat, cramps, and other painful affections of the muscles, nerves, and fleshy fiber, recommend it earnestly to others similarly afflicted. Depôt, No. 34 Beekman-st. Price 25 cents.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES OF females exclusively treated by Dr. THIERS. Remedies for female derangement from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed in all cases. Consultation and letters strictly confidential. Patients from a distance provided with board, nursing and exclusive attendance. Advice and medicine per mail. Send stamp for circular, and escape quackery. Office address No. 74 Bleecker-st., (near the corner of Broadway, west side,) New-York.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases; 29 years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures; all who suffer from the maltreatment of medical pretenders, may rely on receiving honorable treatment. Dr. J. is a legally qualified physician and surgeon. Charges moderate.

INSURANCE.

ECONOMY AND SECURITY.

REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 16 WALL-ST.

Capital....................$150,000
Surplus over....................150,000

Eighty per cent. of the profits annually divided with the assured.

☞ All policies issued by this Company participate in the profits and are taken at the current rates of other Companies.

ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the Fourth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Wednesday, Oct. 3, at 12 o'clock at noon, for furnishing the new Primary School in Oliver-st., in said Ward, with Perley's Patent School furniture, pursuant to plans and specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Each proposal must be accompanied with the names of two responsible and approved sureties, for the faithful performance of the contract. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

EUGENE SHINE,
CHARLES J. DOUGHERTY, } Committee.
JOHN SHEA,

SHIPPING.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

To sail FRIDAY, Sept. 28, at 12 o'clock,
The fast and favorite steamship
TENNESSEE,
Capt. THOMAS FORBES,
Will sail as above from Pier foot of Murray-st.

For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations for first cabin and steerage passengers, Apply to

LIVINGSTON, CROCHERON & CO.,
No. 68 Murray-st.

The TENNESSEE will leave New-Orleans for Vera Cruz on 15th October.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.

On SATURDAY Oct. 13.
The United States Mail Steamship
ARAGO,
D. LINES, Commander,

Will sail from pier No. 37, North River, foot of Beach-st., on SATURDAY, Oct. 13, at noon.

This steamship (unsurpassed for safety and comfort) has double engines under deck, enclosed by water-tight compartments, which, besides other results, tend, in the event of collision or stranding, to keep the pumps free to work, and secure the safety of vessel and passengers. Passage in Second Cabin, $75 and $60.

For freight or passage, apply to

SAMUEL M. FOX,
GEO. MACKENZIE, } Agents,
No. 7 Broadway.

The steamer FULTON will sail Nov. 10.

STEAMER OF OCT. 20.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.

United States Mail steamship VANDERBILT, P. E. LEFEVRE commander, will sail from Pier No. 3 North River, New-York, at noon, on SATURDAY, Oct. 20, with mails, passengers and specie, for England and France.

First cabin, $120; second cabin, $60; third cabin to Havre, $35; to Southampton, $30.

D. TORRANCE, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAMER OF OCTOBER 6.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
The United States Mail steamship
ADRIATIC,

JOSEPH J. COMSTOCK, Commander, will sail from the foot of Canal-st., on SATURDAY, October 6, with mails, passengers, and specie, for the above ports.

For freight or passage, apply at the office of the North Atlantic Steamship Company, Room No. 4, No. 88 Wall-st.

I. P. STEPHENS, Secretary.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage....................$130
Second Cabin Passage....................75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage....................$110
Second Cabin Passage....................60

The ships from New-York call at Cork Harbor.

The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork Harbor.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Moodie.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
SCOTIA, (now building.)

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head, green on starboard bow, red on port bow.

ASIA, Lott, leave New-York Wednesday, Sept. 26.
EUROPA, Anderson, leave Boston Wednesday, Oct. 3.
PERSIA, Judkins, leave N. York Wednesday, Oct. 10.
ARABIA, Stone, leave Boston Wednesday, Oct. 17.
AFRICA, Shannon, leave N. York Wednesday, Oct. 24.
CANADA, Moodie, leave Boston Wednesday, Oct. 31.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, jewelry, specie, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

TAPPSCOTT'S LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS.

The subscribers continue to grant certificates of passage to or from Liverpool by their favorite line of packets, comprising in part the following ships, viz.:

WM. TAPPSCOTT, EMERALD ISLE, ALBION,
DREADNOUGHT, MIDDLESEX, VICTORY,
BENJ. ADAMS, CONSTELLATION, JNO. J. BOYD,
WEST POINT, SWITZERLAND, PHŒNIX,
UNDERWRITER, SHAMROCK, CAMBRIA,

Making, together with others, a ship every five days. The subscribers are also agents for the X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS, for all of which they grant certificates on liberal terms.

REMITTANCES TO IRELAND, &c.

T. & CO. also continue to issue drafts payable on demand throughout England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales. Send or call for circular. Circulars, with all particulars, may be had on application. If by letter inclose a postage stamp, to

TAPPSCOTT & CO., No. 86 South-st., New-York.
TAPSCOTT, SMITH & CO., Liverpool.

THROUGH FREIGHT ARRANGEMENT.—For NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, CITY POINT and RICHMOND, connecting with Norfolk and Petersburg and Southside Railroads for LYNCHBURG, BRISTOL, MEMPHIS and intermediate stations. Freight received every day and through receipts furnished at Pier No. 13 North River.

Steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. SKINNER, leaves every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M.

Steamship ROANOKE, Capt. COUCH, every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., calling at Old Point Comfort, to land passengers.

Steamship YORKTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.

Freight to Portsmouth or Norfolk, 7 cents per foot; to City Point, 8 cents, and to Richmond, 9 cents.

Passage to Norfolk, (stateroom and meals included,) $8; to Petersburg or Richmond, $10.

Excursion tickets to Norfolk and back, $13; to Petersburg or Richmond, $15.

LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—Three steamers a week.—Tri weekly United States Mail Side-wheel steamship Line.—The steamship COLUMBIA, Capt. BERRY, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on THURSDAY, Sept. 27, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely. Rates of passage, with through tickets, as follows: To Savannah, Ga., $16; Charleston, S. C., $15; New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala., $25; Nashville, $27 75; Memphis, $31 75; Chattanooga, $25; Knoxville, $25 50; Augusta, Ga., $17 50; Atlanta, $21; Charlotte, N. C., $22; Columbia, S. C., $20. For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway. The MARION, Capt. FOSTER, will succeed on SATURDAY, Sept. 29, and JAMES ADGER, Capt. J. D. PHILLIPS, on TUESDAY, Oct. 2. The Adams Express Company's Great Southern Express is carried on this line. The Express agents South will give information as to sailing days, fare, &c.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYDS STEAMSHIP BREMEN, H. WESSELS Commander, carrying the United States mail, will sail on SATURDAY, Sept. 29, at 2½ o'clock, P. M.,

FOR
BREMEN, VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
Taking passengers for
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
At the following rates:

First cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35.

For freight or passage apply to

GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 82 Broadway.

The BREMEN will sail from the stream, opposite Pier No. 30 North River, and passengers, with their luggage, will be put on board on the day of sailing by a steamboat plying regularly between the pier and the ship. The last boat leaves the pier at 1½ P. M., precisely.

FOR SAVANNAH AND THE SOUTH.—THE steamship MONTGOMERY, Capt. WM. C. BERRY, will leave Pier No. 12 North River, on THURSDAY, Sept. 27, at 4 P. M.

Passage to Savannah, with accommodations unequaled, $15; through tickets to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $25; Memphis, $31 75; Nashville, $29 75; Knoxville, $25 50; Chattanooga, $25; Eufala, $24; Albany, $23; Columbus, $21; Atlanta, $21; Macon, $20; Augusta, $17 50, including carriage fare in Savannah.

H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st. and No. 235 Broadway.

The new steamship R. R. CUYLER succeeds Saturday, Sept. 29.

FOR SAVANNAH AND OTHER PORTS, AS BELOW.—The first-class side-wheel steamship AUGUSTA, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, will leave on SATURDAY, Sept. 29, at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 4 N. R. Through tickets can be had for the following places:

To New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $25; Columbus, $21; Albany, $21; Atlanta, $21; Eufaula, $24; Chattanooga, $25; Nashville, $27 75; Knoxville, $25 50; Memphis, $31 75; Augusta, $17 50; Macon, $20; Savannah, $15.

For freight and passage, apply at No. 13 Broadway.

SAMUEL L. MITCHILL & SON.

FOR SAVANNAH.—THE FIRST-CLASS SIDE-wheel steamship STATE OF GEORGIA, Capt. J. J. GARVIN, will sail from Philadelphia for Savannah, on SATURDAY, Sept. 29, at 10 o'clock A. M. Superior staterooms may be secured by applying to A. HERON, Jr., No. 126 North Wharves, Philadelphia. The steamer KEYSTONE STATE, will sail as above for Charleston, Oct. 5, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP ASIA—FOR LIVERPOOL.—The ASIA, E. G. LOTT, Commander, will sail from the Company's Dock, at Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th inst. Passengers are requested to be on board by 1 o'clock P. M. The PERSIA will sail on Oct. 10.

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

U. STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, NO. 262 BROADWAY.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES. Adopted citizens must produce certificates.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR THE discharge of an insolvent from his debts, pursuant to the provisions of the third article of the first title of the fifth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statutes. BENJAMIN D. CLARK, of the City of New-York, Insolvent. Notice first published Sept. 25, 1860. Creditors to appear before Hon. A. D. RUSSELL, City Judge of the City of New-York, on the 13th day of December, 1860, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at his chambers in the City of New-York.

WEED & KINGSLEY,
Attorneys for Insolvent,
Albany, N. Y.

s26-1aw10wW.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHRISTIAN SMITH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of John H. Hedley, No. 59 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of February next.—Dated New-York, Aug. 14, 1860.

JAMES G. ABBOTT, Executor.

au15-1aw6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL BURCHILL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence, Third-avenue, corner of One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 20, 1860.

ISABELLA BURCHILL,
Administratrix.

mh21-1aw6mW.

THE TURF.

FASHION COURSE—FALL RACES—SECOND DAY. FRIDAY, Sept. 28—TWO MATCHES AND A SWEEPSTAKES—*Throgsneck* and *Maidy Coon*, three-mile heats, for $2,000; and *Aurora* and *Fleeting Moments*, mile heats, for $600, and *Bella America*, *Avalanche* and *Young Revenue*, mile heats, for $3,000. The first race will be started at 2¾ P. M., allowing ample time for the arrival of the cars that bring the passengers that leave Fulton Market-slip at 1 P. M., and the last train from Hunter's Point. The 2d and 3d-av. cars to 34th-st. Ferry connect with all the Flushing Railroad trains to the Course. Club Stand reserved for ladies. Admission to all parts $1.

D. C. GRINNELL, Proprietor.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, Sept. 26, at 8,
FIRST NIGHT OF FRENCH OPERA.
Only performance of
ROBERT LE DIABLE.
MME. PAULINE COLSON,
the favorite prima donna, for the first time in New-York in French Opera.
First appearance of the celebrated artistes
MONS. PHILIPPE and MONS. GENEBREL,
from the Imperial Academy of Music, Paris, and the Grand Opera of New-Orleans.
MME. PAULINE COLSON
for the first time in her great rôle of Alice.
MME. BERTUCCA MARETZEK
will appear for the first time in French Opera as Isabella.
THIS WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 26, at 8,
only night of Meyerbeer's grand Opera of
ROBERT LE DIABLE,
with the following most splendid cast:
Mme. PAULINE COLSON in her great rôle of.....Alice
Mme. BERTUCCA MARETZEK as..........Isabella
Mons. PHILIPPE..........as..........Robert
Mons. GENEBREL..........as..........Bertram
Sig. SCOLA..........as..........Raimbaut
MLLE. HELENE,
the favorite danseuse, will appear as..........Elena
Grand Double Orchestra, Chorus, and Corps de Ballet.
Musical Director and Conductor.....MAX MARETZEK.
TO-MORROW (Thursday) EVENING, Sept. 27, at 8,
POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT of Verdi's grand opera of
THE SICILIAN VESPERS,
with all its splendor and magnificence, and the great cast.
MME. PAULINE COLSON,
STIGELLI, FERRI, SUSINI.

The sale of seats for the only night of ROBERT LE DIABLE and the last night of the SICILIAN VESPERS will commence this morning at the Box-Office of the Academy of Music, at Sibell's stationery-store, No. 12 Wall-st., and at C. Breusing's, No. 701 Broadway.

In active preparation, Verdi's celebrated opera of
NABUCO.
In which Mme. INEZ FABBRI
will appear for the first time in her celebrated character of Abigail.
MISS ADELINA PATTI in two new rôles.
The Directors take great pleasure in announcing that Miss ADELINA PATTI will shortly appear as Linda, in Donizetti's masterwork of
LINDA DI CHAMOUNIX,
and as Violetta, in Verdi's
LA TRAVIATA.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

Mr. Wallack..........Lessee.
Mr. Lester Wallack..........Stage Manager.
The great success of the
NEW COMEDY,
THE ROYALIST,
induces the management to announce it
EVERY EVENING TILL FURTHER NOTICE.
Third time in America of a new Farce called
A RACE FOR A WIDOW.
TO-NIGHT,
THE ROYALIST;
OR,
40 YEARS AGO.
To conclude with the new farce called
A RACE FOR A WIDOW.
The above programme will be illustrated by the combined talent of
Mr. Lester Wallack, Mrs. Hoey,
Mr. Blake, Miss Mary Gannon,
Mr. Walcot, Mrs. Sloan,
Mr. Sloan, Mrs. Reeves,
Mr. Norton, Miss Julia Tree,
Mr. Floyd, Miss Carman.
Doors open at 7¼; to commence at 8 o'clock. Places may now be secured at box office three days in advance.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.

THIRD WEEK
Of the
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL
FIVE ACT DRAMA,
By T. B. DE WALDEN, Esq.,
called
THE MONKEY BOY,
with
MISS LAURA KEENE
and
EVERY MEMBER OF THE COMPANY
In the cast.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance will commence at 8.
AN ENTIRELY NEW
THREE ACT IRISH DRAMA,
Entitled
AILEEN AROON;
OR,
THE LADY OF GLANMIRE,
A TALE OF COUNTY CORK,
Will be immediately produced.

WINTER GARDEN.

FAREWELL BENEFIT
OF
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
On which occasion a bill of
UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION
will be presented.
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS
in four capital pieces,
COMEDY, DRAMA, BURLESQUE AND FARCE.
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS
in all the pieces, with
IRISH AND YANKEE SONGS AND DANCES.
Secure your seats in advance.

BLONDIN! THE DARING BLONDIN!

GRAND WHEELBARROW ASCENSION,
AT JONES' WOOD, ON FRIDAY,
Sept. 28, at 4 o'clock P. M.
GO AND SEE THE GREAT BLONDIN PERFORMING
THE MOST ASTONISHING FEAT OF TROLLING ON THE ROPE A WHEELBARROW,
AT JONES' WOOD ON FRIDAY,
Sept. 28, at 4 o'clock P. M.
THE WONDERFUL BLONDIN!
GRAND WHEELBARROW ASCENSION!
AT JONES' WOOD, ON FRIDAY,
Sept. 28, at 4 o'clock P. M.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Second week of the engagement of Mr. EDWIN FORREST.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 27, 1860,
Mr. FORREST will appear for the fifth time as HAMLET, supported by Messrs. Conway, Fisher, Fenno—Mad. Ponisi, Mrs. Conway, &c. &c. Doors open at 6¾; curtain rises 7¾; private boxes and orchestra chairs only secured five days in advance.

BOWERY THEATRE.

Managers..........George Wood and E. L. Tilton
Third appearance of
Mr. F. S. CHANFRAU.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 26,
THE HIDDEN HAND.
Wool..........Mr. Chanfrau
Capitola..........Mrs. W. H. Leighton
Dance..........Miss Ada Price
THE LADY OF THE LAKE.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.

Sole Proprietors...Messrs. G. L. Fox and J. W. Lingard.
MR. E. EDDY IN THREE GRAND PERSONATIONS.
THIS EVENING, Sept. 26.
The performances will commence with
THE COURIER OF LYONS.
Succeeded by THE BELL RINGER OF BOSTON.
Concluding with HOW'S YOUR UNCLE.

FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

The Thirty-second Annual Exhibition is now open, and will continue for two weeks. The display of fruits and flowers excels any exhibition heretofore given in this country. The flowers being now in all their freshness, citizens and strangers who desire to view this fine exhibition of native and exotic plants, should improve the earliest opportunity of seeing them. Admittance 25 cents.

BROWN'S GREAT PICTURE.

The splendid view of New-York from Hoboken by the celebrated landscapist, GEORGE L. BROWN, called
THE BAY AND CITY OF NEW-YORK,
AT SUNRISE,
is now on view at the CRAYON ART GALLERY,
corner Broadway and 8th-st.
Admittance 25 cents. GEO. WARD NICHOLS.

HOOLEY & CAMPBELL'S MINSTRELS.

NIBLO'S SALOON.
CROWDED HOUSES! CROWDED HOUSES!
EVERY EVENING! EVERY EVENING!
Doors open at 7; commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cts.

RAILROADS

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—FARE TO ALBANY $2.—On and after Monday, June 25, 1860, trains will leave 26th-st. station, New-York, as follows: For Williams' Bridge, and all way stations, 7:40 and 11 A. M., and 8:30 P. M.; for White Plains, and all way stations, 2:30, 4 and 5 P. M.; for White Plains, and all way stations, 6:15, from White-st. depôt; for Croton Falls, from 26th-st. depôt, 8:15 A. M., stopping at Williams' Bridge and stations above; for Dover Plains, from 26th-st. depôt, 4:30 P. M., stopping at White Plains and stations above—(this train runs to Millerton every Saturday evening;) for Albany, from 26th-st. depôt, 10:15 A. M., Express Mail train, stopping at White Plains, Bedford, Croton Falls, and stations north. Returning, will leave Williams' Bridge, stopping at all way stations, 6:40 and 9 A. M., and 1 P. M.; White Plains, stopping at all way stations, 6 and 7 A. M., 4:15 and 7 P. M.; Dover Plains, stopping at all stations north of Fordham, 6 A. M.; this train leaves Millerton every Monday morning at 5:25; Croton Falls, 5 P. M., stopping at all stations north of Fordham; Albany, 9 A. M., stopping at all stations north of White Plains.

JOHN BURCHILL, Assist Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY AND TROY, CONNECTING WITH TRAINS NORTH AND WEST.—On and after Monday, Sept. 17, 1860, trains will leave Chambers-st. as follows: Through Express trains at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.; Albany Mail Train at 7.20 A. M.; Sleeping-car train, 9:20 P. M.; (Sundays included;) Way trains for Sing Sing 9:45 A. M., and 4:15, 7 and 10.45 P. M.; for Tarrytown, 3:35 P. M.; for Peekskill, 6:30 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 1:15 and 3:20 P. M.; Emigrant Train from 31st-st., 6:35 P. M. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:45 (Sundays included) at 8:45 and 11:30 A. M., and 3:45 and 8:30 P. M.; Albany about 30 minutes later; leave Albany for New-York, 5 P. M., (Sundays included.)

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—Dunkirk Express at 7 A. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, and Canandaigua and principal stations. Mail at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and intermediate stations. This train remains over night at Elmira. Way, at 3:45 P. M., for Middletown, Newburgh, and intermediate stations. Night Express, daily, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua and principal stations. The train of Saturday stops at all Mail-train Stations, and runs only to Elmira.

CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD—For Long Branch, Shrewsbury, Red Bank, &c. On and after September 10, cars will leave Long Branch daily, at 7 A. M., connecting with steamboat TAMINEND, for New-York. Returning, the TAMINEND will leave foot of Robinson-st. at 4 P. M., connecting with cars for the above places.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY—Leaves foot of Cortlandt-st., Jersey City Ferry, daily, (Sundays excepted,) 5 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M. for Piermont and Suffern; 9 A. M. for Piermont. Leaves Suffern at 6:50 A. M. and 7 P. M., and Piermont 6:15 and 7:40 A. M., and 3:40 and 9:15 P. M. Stages connect for Hackensack, Nyack, New City and Haverstraw.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST, FROM JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Line.—Leaves New-York at 7, 9 and 11 A. M., 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3; 12 M., fare $2 25. Through baggage checked in 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.

LONG ISLAND R. R.—TRAINS LEAVE SOUTH Ferry, Brooklyn, for Greenport at 10 A. M., for North Islip, 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; Syosset, 12 M. and 4:30 P. M.; Hempstead, 10 A. M., 12 M., 3:30, 4:30 and 5:35 P. M.; Jamaica, 10 A. M., 12 M., 3:30, 4:30, 6:35 and 6:46 P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

Under the personal supervision of P. T. BARNUM.
BEST VENTILATED LECTURE-ROOM
In the world, and delightfully cool and pleasant.
EVERY DAY AND EVENING THIS WEEK,
COMMENCING MONDAY, Sep. 24, 1860.
Third Week of
THE SPLENDID HISTORICAL DRAMA,
JOSEPH AND HIS BRETHREN.

Which has been received with IMMENSE APPLAUSE by SCORES OF THOUSANDS, the last two weeks. It is universally conceded to be the best and MOST INTERESTING DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT in New-York. The SCENERY is GRAND BEYOND COMPARISON. The GROUPINGS, TABLEAUX, COSTUMES, in short, ALL THE APPOINTMENTS, are on a scale of magnificence and beauty unequaled.

It will be produced with RENEWED PERFECTION and INCREASED SPLENDOR, EVERY AFTERNOON and EVENING THIS WEEK, at 3 and 7½ o'clock.

LAST WEEK but one of that wonderful and extraordinary Roaring and Barking,

LIVING BLACK SEA LION!

The mighty King of the Ocean, the long-supposed fabulous NEPTUNE, the most majestic, terrific, though yet docile, inhabitant of the great Deep, the most interesting creature alive.

LAST WEEK but one, also, of the

ALBINO FAMILY! WHITE NEGROES, OR MOORS, the most interesting human curiosities ever seen. Their parents were pure Africans, black as ebony, yet they are WHITE as SNOW, their LONG, BUSHY HAIR WHITE as MILK, and their eyes of the most delicate though decided pink. They will both be seen at all hours, as will also

THE STRANGE AND MYSTERIOUS ANIMALS,
THE "WHAT CAN THEY BE?"
TWO IN NUMBER, AND OF DISTINCT SPECIES,
One of which has TWO DISTINCT HEADS, but ONE LEG, and is WEB-FOOTED,
A TATTOOED NEW-ZEALAND CHIEF,
LIVING "WHAT IS IT?" or MAN-MONKEY,

The most interesting, amusing and wonderful creature known, with a bright, intelligent eye, yet devoid of speech and most of the other peculiarities of humanity, though he has the face and hands of a human being, but the limbs and head of the OURANG OUTANG.

THE LADY WITH LONG HAIR,
THE FINEST AQUARIA IN THE WORLD!

Filled with LIVING SEA and RIVER FISH, from various climes, as the beautiful ANGEL FISH, SPECKLED BROOK TROUT, FLYING FISH, LIVING ALLIGATORS, LIVING CROCODILES, &c., &c. The famous LIVING LIGHTNING CALCULATOR, LIVING MONSTER SNAKES, LIVING BABY ANACONDAS, LIVING HAPPY FAMILY, GREAT VARIETY OF NEW WAX FIGURES, Mlle. DEL MONTE, the FAMOUS FORTUNE TELLER. Consultation fee, 25 cents.

All these, beside all the Wonders and Novelties of the Museum collection, which embraces not less than

850,000 CURIOSITIES,
From every part of the World, are all, yes,
ALL TO BE SEEN FOR 25 CENTS.
Children under 10 years, 15 cents.
MUSEUM OPEN FROM 7 A. M. TILL 10 P. M.

P. T. BARNUM TO THE PUBLIC.

A CARD.

The subscriber deems it his duty to inform the public (who are now patronizing his Museum to an extent hitherto unprecedented) that, in order to make room for numerous novelties, expected about the 10th of October, he has engaged the great SEA LION, the Monarch of the Ocean, to go to Cuba, for which it departs in the steamer *Isabel* on the 12th of October. The wonderful ALBINO FAMILY will also proceed by same steamer to make a Southern tour. Such persons as have hitherto deferred seeing these extraordinary novelties, may rest assured that nothing of the kind was ever seen in New-York before, and that their engagement here has cost many thousands of dollars.

P. T. BARNUM.

AMERICAN MUSEUM, Sept. 25, 1860.

WINTER GARDEN.

LAST NIGHT
BUT
THREE.
REMEMBER! REMEMBER!
LAST THREE NIGHTS this season of those charming artistes,
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
Who will appear in three of their most pleasant pieces—the new burlesque,
THE MAGIC JOKE,
received on Monday with the greatest enthusiasm;
PHELIM O'DONNELL,
its third representation; and the merry afterpiece of
IRISH ASSURANCE AND YANKEE MODESTY.

A GRAND PICNIC,

In behalf of
ST. RAYMOND'S SCHOOL, WESTCHESTER,
Will be held at
FORT SCHUYLER,
On THURSDAY, Sept. 27, 1860

The steamboat CROTON, which runs daily to Glen Cove, will land passengers at Fort Schuyler. The boat leaves Peck-slip at 9 o'clock A. M., stops at 34th and Grand sts., and returns from Fort Schuyler at 5½ P. M. Passengers by this boat to and from the Picnic pay no fare.

Tickets 50 cents.

STEAMBOATS.

SEPTEMBER.

SHREWSBURY, HIGHLANDS, OCEAN HOUSE, PLEASURE BAY AND BRANCH PORT.
Fare 35 cents.
The steamer
LONG BRANCH,
CAPT. J. P. CORLIES,
Will run as follows from foot of Robinson-st.:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.			LEAVE BRANCH PORT.		
Monday, Sept.	17,	9½ A. M.	Monday, Sept.	17,	2½ P. M.
Tuesday,	18,	10 "	Wednesday,	19,	11 A. M.
Thursday,	20,	11½ "	Friday,	21,	7 "
Friday,	21,	12½ P. M.	Satuday,	22,	1 P. M.
Sunday,	23,	8½ A. M.	Sunday,	23,	3 "
Monday,	24,	9½ "	Monday,	24,	2 "
Tuesday,	25,	3 P. M.	Wednesday,	26,	11 A. M.
Wednesday,	26,	3½ "	Thursday.	27,	12 M.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

FLUSHING, COLLEGE POINT AND NEW-YORK STEAM FERRY COMPANY.—On and after Sept. 1, 1860, the iron steamer FLUSHING will run daily, Sundays excepted. Leave Flushing at 7:45, 11 A. M., and 3 P. M.; leave Fulton-Market slip at 9:30 A. M., and 1 and 5 P. M., landing each way at College Point. Sunday Schools, pic-nics and excursion parties taken at reduced rates on application to the undersigned at Fulton Wharf, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M., daily.

WM. M. SMITH, Superintendent.

SEPTEMBER.—SHREWSBURY, HIGHLANDS, FORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S AND BROWN'S DOCK, FAIRHAVEN, AND RED BANK.—The new and splendid steamer HIGHLAND LIGHT, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will run as follows from foot of Robinson-st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.				LEAVE RED BANK.			
Mon.,	Sept. 17,	4½	P. M.	Tues.,	Sept. 18,	8	A. M.
Wed'y,	Sept. 19,	7	A. M.	Wed'y,	Sept. 19,	11	A. M.
Thurs.,	Sept. 20,	7½	A. M.	Thurs.,	Sept. 20,	11½	A. M.
Friday,	Sept. 21,	8	A. M.	Friday,	Sept. 21,	12	M.
Sat.,	Sept. 22,	1½	P. M.	Mon.,	Sept. 24,	10	A. M.
Tues.,	Sept. 25,	11	A. M.	Tues.,	Sept. 25,	3	P. M.
Wed'y,	Sept. 26,	12	M.	Wed'y,	Sept. 26,	4	P. M.
Thurs.,	Sept. 27,	12½	P. M.	Thurs.,	Sept. 27,	4½	P. M.
Friday,	Sept. 28,	6½	A. M.	Friday,	Sept. 28,	2	P. M.
Sat.,	Sept. 29,	3½	P. M.	Mon.,	Oct. 1,	7½	A. M.
Mon.,	Oct. 1,	3½	P. M.	Tues.,	Oct. 2,	8	A. M.

FALL ARRANGEMENTS.—CHANGE OF TIME.—THE PEOPLE'S LINE FOR BRIDGEPORT.—Fare 50 cents; meals on board. The new steamer JOHN BROOKS, Capt. JOHN BROOKS, Jr., on and after TUESDAY, Sept. 18, 1860, will leave New-York from Peck-slip, East River, for Bridgeport, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 M., arriving in Bridgeport in time to take the Housatonic, Naugatuck and New-Haven Railroad trains. Returning, will leave Bridgeport from Railroad Wharf, for New-York, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 10½ A. M., on arrival of the Housatonic, Naugatuck and New-Haven Railroad trains. Freight taken at the lowest rates. T. LOCKYER & CO., Agents, No. 113 South-st., New-York.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—DAILY LINE—FARE 50 CENTS.—The steamer CATALINE, Capt WILLIAM A. VAIL, will leave Oliver-slip, East River, EVERY DAY, at 12 o'clock, noon, running in connection with the Housatonic Railroad. The steamer BRIDGEPORT will leave Peck-slip every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 12 o'clock, noon, arriving in time to connect with all the Express trains.

GEO. W. CORLIES, Agent.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.—Steamer ARMENIA leaves Harrison-st., every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 A. M., connecting at Albany with trains to Saratoga and the West. Seventy-five cents to West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.

FOR HARTFORD.—THE STEAMERS CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, from Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 4 P. M. Cabin fare, $1 50; deck, $1. For further information inquire of Saxton & Seabury, No. 112 South-st.

D. A. MILLS, Agent.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.—THE AURORA leaves Jay-st. Pier, at 8 A. M., EVERY DAY, landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, and Verplanck's. Returning, leaves Peekskill at 1½ P. M. Touches at West 10th (Amos-st.) and 30th-st.

CHANGE OF TIME.—STEAMER BROADWAY leaves New-York from Pier foot of Jay st., touching at Christopher, every AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock, for Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing and Haverstraw.

FOR SAG HARBOR, ORIENT, AND GREENPORT.—The MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. HAVENS, having unsurpassed passenger accommodations, will leave Pier No. 37 James-slip, East River, TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 5 o'clock.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—SEPARATELY,
OR TOGETHER,

A pair of imperial carriage horses, very stylish, and warranted sound in every respect, and kind; also, a splendid English phaeton, but little used, and in perfect order, and a double set of carriage harness, in excellent order, Trainor's best custom-made. The above (the property of a private gentleman) can be seen at Theodore Reeve's stable, No. 14 East 19th-st.

FOR SALE.—A HORSE OVER SEVENTEEN hands high, sired by one of the finest English thoroughbred stallions ever imported into Virginia. He is most admirable for a coupé, kind, gentle and sound. He can be seen at the Veterinary College, 22d-st., near 6th-av.

HORSES, WAGONS, HARNESS AND SLEIGHS FOR SALE.—Two hundred light carriages and wagons of all kinds, new and second-hand, and fifty horses. Must be sold off cheap. Apply at factory, Nos. 184 Fulton-av. and 10 Nevins-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—TWO SPACIOUS STALLS, WITH CARriage room in private stable No. 112 46th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. For particulars apply to W. L., Box No. 4,194 New-York Post-office.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, AND PONIES FOR SALE—Belonging to I. M. SINGER, Esq., who is about to travel in Europe. Call at the carriage-house, No. 68 West 9th-st., near 5th-av.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

MR. AUGUSTINE SMITH IS ASSOCIATED as a partner in our firm from this day.
Sept. 22, 1860. CAMPBELL, HALL & CO.

THE "ROD AND GUN."

A general assortment of Bass Rods and Reels, Snells, Leaders, Lines, Sinkers and Floats of the very best of Conroy's make, and all kinds of Fishing Tackle, at moderate prices. Also, a handsome assortment of Dixon & Son's Powder-flasks, Shot-pouches, Dram-flasks, Game-bags, Percussion Caps, Wads, Powder, Shot, &c., for sale by

J. & J. C. CONROY,
No. 65 Fulton-st., New-York.

THE TURF.

The Four-Mile Race at the Fashion Course between Planet and Congaree—Congaree Distanced.

This race was run yesterday on the Fashion Course, and notwithstanding the absence of *Boone*, who met with an accident to one of his legs last Saturday while taking his gallop, the thousands who had made up their minds to see the race, did so, and came away disgusted, for the race had hardly begun before it commenced raining in torrents; and then *Congaree* was distanced by *Planet*, who made the four miles in excellent time, considering the state of the track. *Planet*, who is owned by the Messrs. Doswell, of Virginia, is 5 years old and carried 114 lbs. *Congaree* is 3 years old; carried 104 lbs., and is owned by Mr. Puryear, of South Carolina.

Under ordinary circumstances, the race yesterday would hardly have drawn a respectable attendance, on account of the well-known superiority of *Planet* as a four-mile horse, over *Congaree*, whose previous performances had never exceeded three miles, although Mr. Puryear thought there was sufficient bottom in him to warrant his making this race. But such had been the extensive arrangements entered into by those who intended to see *Boone* run against *Planet*, that vehicles which had been engaged for that occasion conveyed large numbers to the course, and among them a goodly portion were ladies and families, who occupied the reserved portion of the grand stand. The usual variety of vehicles, from the handsome four-in-hand and hotel coach and four, to the business wagon, crowded the inside of the arena in front of the stand to the number of five or six hundred. From 8,000 to 10,000 persons witnessed the race, which, for the first three miles, was a pretty good one.

When the horses came forth, it became evident that the advantage lay with *Planet*, he looking the perfection of good condition, while *Congaree*, though also presenting a fine appearance, was not all that could be desired, being a little out of sorts. The report was that he had refused his feed. Two boys officiated as jockeys, Jesse, a colored boy, guiding *Planet*, and Louis *Congaree*.

The odds generally offered and taken were 100 to 30 and 35 on *Planet*, but several offers were made and readily taken at 100 to 25 on the Virginia colt. After showing, the two horses were brought up for the start, and the word was given as they crossed the score with *Planet*, on the inside and *Congaree* leading by almost a length, an advantage soon lost by his rider pulling him in. *Planet* took up the running, and accomplishing the quarter with a lead of two lengths. Here *Congaree* let out a little, and made an offer to join company with his antagonist, but *Planet* refused to accept, and passed the half-mile pole with a clear lead of two lengths. *Congaree*, however, was not to be got rid of so easily. He made a pretty race around the upper turn, swinging into the home stretch, and coming down the straight course in fine style, lapping *Planet* at the distance, but unable to get his nose in front of the Virginian's quarters. As they flew past the stand *Planet* was barely clear of his competitor, and entering the first turn on the second mile the game Carolinian again hung on *Planet's* quarters, but was shaken off as they rounded it and drew near the quarter pole. One more unavailing struggle was made as they approached the half-mile pole, but *Planet* was too fleet for his opponent, and increased his lead until he was five lengths in advance, as they entered the third mile. At this interval they ran to the quarter and down the back stretch, when all *Congaree's* chances vanished—Jesse letting out the Doswell colt, who gained rapidly, passing the Judges' stand with almost 30 yards' space intervening. This advantage was continually increased throughout the fourth mile, *Congaree's* jockey pulling him up when a distance seemed inevitable. *Planet* won the heat, and also the race, in 7 min. 39 sec.

TIME.

First mile.	Second mile.	Third mile.	Fourth mile.	Total.
1 m. 54 s.	1 m. 52½ s.	1 m. 53 s.	1 m. 59½ s.	7 m. 39 s.

The usual scenes of gambling—three-card monte, sweat cloth, lottery, roulette, over-and-under, &c.—was displayed in all its usual forms.

The races for Friday will be very good ones, judging by the reputation of the horses. An early visit to the racing stables, before the races commence, will repay those who have never seen the system of betting as pursued on the great Southern race-courses.

Then will be seen in perfection the peculiar Southern system of holding an auction for the sale of pools, which was introduced here at the Fashion Races of 1858, and by which, at the South, a quarter of a million of dollars has been staked on the result of a single race. This system was introduced here by a well-known Southerner, who has acted as the auctioneer at all the great races for several years past. The *modus operandi* is as follows: The betting men generally gather in the first instance in the neighborhood of the stables, and the auctioneer, with an assistant, commences with putting up a specified sum, say $500, on the result of the race, the highest bidder to take his choice of three horses winning. If there is a great difference in the capabilities of the horses, perhaps $300 might be given for the first choice, the choice of the other two might be bought for $150 or $200; and the remaining chance put up for the third horse's chance of winning, he perhaps may have enough admirers to bid till he brings $100 or more, making a pool of $600 or more, instead of the $500. Each man as he takes his receipt with the amount and horse's name, pays his money to the auctioneer, who incloses it an envelope, properly indorsed with the names of the three bidders and the amounts paid, and it is deposited in a cash box, to abide the result of the race. Besides these two distinct records, an entry is also made in a book of each transaction; and whichever horse wins the race, he who has bought that horse in the pool, takes the whole money. Much outside betting is governed by the indications expressed of the horses' merits in the bidding for the pools by well-known betting men. After the first heat the sales take place with increased interest on the Course in front of or at one end of the grand stand, remote from the reserved inclosed portion, which is for the ladies and families, and which is held sacred on this Course, as at the Southern and English Race Courses.

The following is a list of the stables from North and South, at the Fashion Course:

MR. PURYEAR'S STABLE, FROM COLUMBIA, S. C.

Mr. Puryear is his own trainer.

Congaree, b. c., 4 years old, by *Glencoe*, dam *Milwood* by *Monarch*.

Bourbon, br. c., 3 years old, by *Glencoe*, dam *Fleur-de-lis* by *Sovereign*.

Rosa Bonheur, ch. f., 3 years old, by *Glencoe*, dam *Milwood*.

MR. T. W. DOSWELL'S STABLE, FROM RICHMOND, VA.

Mr. N. B. Young, Trainer.

Planet, ch. h., 5 years old, by *Revenue*, dam *Nina* by *Boston*.

Oysterman, b. c., 4 years old, by *Revenue*, dam *Miss Coutts* by *Boston*.

MR. JOHN HUNTER'S STABLE, WESTCHESTER.

Mr. E. Snediker, trainer.

Nicholas I., ch. g., 7 years old, by *Glencoe*, dam *Nanny Rhodes* by *Waggoner*.

COTTRELL & BRODNAX'S STABLE, MOBILE, ALA.

Mr. Patterson, trainer.

Danl. Boone, b. c., 4 years old, by *Lexington*, dam *Magnolia* by *Imp. Glencoe*.

MR. MINNOTT'S STABLE, WESTCHESTER.

Charles Littlefield, trainer.

Muddy Coon, b. c., 4 years old, by *Gruff Edmondson*, dam by *Priam*.

Belle Americaine, ch. f., two years old, by *Logan*, dam *National Maid*.

Aurora, ch. f., 3 years old, by *Logan*, dam *Mary Biddle*, by *Glencoe*.

MR. P. C. BUSH'S STABLE, WESTCHESTER.

Daniel Webster, trainer.

Cyclone, b. f., three years old, by *Vandal* dam, half sister to dam of *Lexington*.

Spiametta, ch. f., three years old, by Herr's *Boston*, dam *Hela*.

Young Revenue, b. c., two years old, by *Revenue*, dam *Whistle* by *Mariner*.

MR. WM. B. ASTOR'S STABLE.

Mr. E. Ellis, trainer.

Bay *Revenue* colt, two years old, (a beauty,) dam *Tallianna*.

MR. F. MORRIS' STABLE, WESTCHESTER.

Mr. Chas. Lloyd, trainer.

Throgg's Neck, gr. g., five years old, by *Cracker*, dam *Sallie Ward* by *John R. Grimes*.

Prophet, b. c., four years old, by *Monarch*, dam *Cassandra* by *Priam*.

Imported *Fleeting Moments*, b. f., four years old.

Avalanche, b. c., two years old, by *Revenue*, dam *Sallie Ward*.

MR. WM. GIBBONS' STABLE, NEW-JERSEY.

David Macoon, trainer.

Two Bitts, br. h., five years old, by *Revenue*, dam by *Margrave*.

Billow, br. f., three years old, by *Mariner*, dam *Goldpin* by *Boston*.

Gunourka, ch. c., three years old, by *Marriner*, dam by *Trustee*.

Such is the array of horses at the Fashion Course for the coming races, but it is not unlikely that in addition a match will be made between *Nicholas I.* and another crack horse.

NEW-JERSEY.

Small-pox Hospital.—In consequence of the increase of small-pox cases in Jersey City a special meeting of the Common Council was held last evening, and on the recommendation of the Board of Health $500 was appropriated for the erection of a temporary Small-pox Hospital.

A Bold Robbery.—The house of Mr. J. M. Clark, No. 262 South Fifth-street, Jersey City, was entered by a bold thief yesterday morning, while the family were at breakfast, and a box containing jewelry, pencil cases, &c., valued at $100, stolen.

Union Meeting in Hoboken.—A mass-meeting of all parties opposed to the election of the Republican candidates will be held at the City Hotel, Hoboken, this evening. Several distinguished gentlemen are announced as speakers.

MURDER OF A 'LONGSHOREMAN IN WATER-STREET.

Arrest of the Perpetrator—Testimony at the Inquest.

Between 5 and 6 o'clock yesterday morning, Officer Coakley, of the Fourth Ward Police, was attracted by a cry of "Murder" proceeding from the upper story of the tenement house No. 319 Water-street. He instantly repaired to the place, and when ascending the stairs he met a man named James McKeough coming down, having in his hand a sheath-knife with blood upon it, and presenting the appearance of having recently been engaged in a desperate struggle. He at once took him into custody, and was informed by another person that Daniel O'Rourke, a 'longshoreman, residing on the top floor of the building, had just been stabbed to death by the prisoner. Meantime, a crowd had gathered, and Officer Conklin, of the same Precinct, having also come to learn the cause of the disturbance, went up stairs and found O'Rourke lying in the hall-way quite dead. The prisoner, who admitted that he had done the murder, was thereupon conducted to the station-house and detained pending the result of a Coroner's inquisition. A few hours later Coroner Jackman commenced an investigation of the circumstances connected with the tragedy, and the following evidence was taken:

Maurice Lane, uncle of the deceased, deposed: Between five and six o'clock this morning I saw my nephew approach the prisoner's room, when the latter raised a knife and stabbed him in the neck; deceased fell within the prisoner's door, and when the latter saw what he had done he started to go down stairs: I followed him to prevent his escape, and the police arrested him on the stairs; he had the knife in his hand at the time of his apprehension.

Mary Downes deposed: That she lived in the family of deceased; at about five o'clock A. M. she heard him go down stairs, and about an hour afterwards she heard the prisoner say, "Now, O'Rourke, put your foot across the landing, and if you do, it will be the end of you or me;" deceased asked the prisoner to meet him on the sidewalk, at the same time walking towards him; upon this the prisoner drew his sheath-knife and stabbed deceased in the neck; deceased immediately fell, and the prisoner got upon him and stabbed him again; he also endeavored to stab the wife of deceased because she sought to prevent his escape; while the prisoner was stabbing deceased his wife called out "give it to him—give it to him;" the prisoner and deceased had had a quarrel on Saturday, and the latter had been injured with an ax and a club.

Anne O'Rourke, wife of deceased, deposed—On Saturday last my husband had a difficulty with the family of the prisoner; I had gone out, and when I returned I found the prisoner, his son, wife and another woman whom I do not know, beating deceased; his head was badly cut and bleeding a great deal; I understood that the difficulty occurred because the prisoner refused to let his boy go out to purchase beer for my husband; about 5 o'clock this morning deceased left his room and went down stairs; at about 6 o'clock I heard him coming up stairs, talking to himself; he came into his room and spoke to Morris Lane, his uncle, telling him what a cut he had got; the prisoner then called from his apartments, which are opposite, "Now, O'Rourke, come out, I am ready for you at any moment; I'll kill you or you can kill me;" deceased said, "It will take a bigger man than you to kill me," and he walked over to the prisoner's door; I then saw a knife in the prisoner's hand, and I caught hold of my husband and tried to drag him away; I was not successful, however, for in a moment afterwards the prisoner raised his hand and stabbed him in the neck; deceased fell back in my arms, and then to the floor; the prisoner's wife then interfered, and held deceased down while her husband stabbed him the second time: the prisoner then attempted to pass me to go down stairs, when I caught hold of him, and he turned and attempted to stab me; on Monday evening I heard the prisoner say that he had a knife which would kill deceased, and that he would take my husband's life if ever he got a chance; my husband had no weapon about him at the time of the affray.

Officer Coakley testified to having arrested the prisoner, and to having found a bloody sheath knife upon him. He also stated that McKeough admitted that he had stabbed deceased.

Upon this testimony the Jury rendered the following verdict: "That Daniel O'Rourke came to his death from stabs received at the hands of John McKeough, and that his wife Anne McKeough was accessory to the murder." The prisoner and his wife were then examined by the Coroner in the prescribed manner. McKeough stated that he committed the murder in self-defence, but his wife asserted that she took no part in the affray, and was in bed at the time. Coroner Jackman sent the prisoners to the Tombs to be detained pending the action of the Grand Jury. The witnesses were also placed in the House of Detention in White-street. McKeough is 42 years of age and a rigger by occupation. The age of his victim was 32.

CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

NO REGISTERS YET APPOINTED—FORFEITED RECOGNIZANCES FOR TEN YEARS.

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors yesterday, Mr. Purdy, Chairman of the Committee to whom the business of preparing the lists of Registers of Election was referred, expressed his regret that they were not ready to report, and he therefore asked that the matter be postponed until Tuesday next at 3 P. M., which was acceded to.

The Comptroller reported that the only payment into the City Treasury, on account of forfeited recognizances for the past ten years, was made Dec. 31, 1858, and was paid by P. B. Sweeny, Esq., late Corporation Attorney, amounting to over $2,600.

A communication was received from the Sheriff, complaining of the insecurity of the Eldridge-street Jail; and he reiterated the assurance made when he entered upon his office, that he would hold the county responsible for all escapes and damages resulting therefrom. He asks a guard to insure the safety of parties intrusted to his charge.

The weekly statement of the County Treasurer announced the balance in hand to be $31,832.

The Comptroller reported the appropriation for advertising as exhausted, and recommended the transfer to that account of $4,000 from the appropriation for "printing and stationery."

Supervisor Purdy offered the following, but finally withdrew it:

Resolved, That the Clerk of Registry in each District shall be appointed from that party which has but one of the Registers.

William Smith, a lad, was appointed an additional clerk in the Surrogate's office at a salary of $250.

A report in favor of appointing additional guards or watchmen at the Eldridge-street Jail, the same to be paid by the County, was adopted.

The Board then adjourned to Tuesday next at 3 P. M.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

The German Free School Fair.—The Fair at the German Free School in Fourth-street, which was arranged by the mothers of the children attending the school, and the wives of the shareholders, by whose contributions the managers of the establishment succeeded in erecting the building, was concluded yesterday afternoon. The number of shares given out amounted to 3,200, and there were 1,200 prizes, many of them quite costly. They consisted of articles of furniture, needlework of every description, pictures, wearing apparel, fancy wares and jewelry. The monotony of drawing the lots, which was done by two little girls, was greatly relieved by the declamatory performances of several of the pupils. The prizes will be distributed to-day. During the past Summer months, the number of the pupils greatly decreased. It is, however, rapidly increasing. There are at present about 700 children attending the school, who are instructed by nine male and four female teachers. At a meeting held by the members of the New-Yorker Turnverein, it was resolved to give a public exhibition for the benefit of the institution at the end of next month.

Invention for Cleaning the Bottoms of Iron Ships.—The expense and inconvenience which attend the taking out of ships on every occasion when the bottom becomes foul, gives value to any contrivance by which the process of cleaning can be done while the vessel is afloat, in harbor or at sea. A new and simple method for this purpose was tried, yesterday morning, on board of the Dutch brig *Henrietta*, at Pier No. 8. The apparatus consists of eight rectangular pieces of cork-wood 18 inches long, 10 inches wide and 7 inches deep. Each of these corks is covered with a board, fastened with iron bands, on the top of which are fixed nine knives, which move, six parallel and three at right angles, while the machine is in motion. The boxes are hauled under the ship's keel, and are worked by five or six men. Capt. Dyke asserted that by this means a vessel whose keel was 118 feet could be thoroughly cleaned of barnacles in half a day. The apparatus has been practically tested in Amsterdam, and found to work well. By the use of mechanical power, however, it could, no doubt, be rendered more effective than it can by hand. Mr. E. Schutt, an Engineer of Amsterdam, is the inventor. The apparatus complete costs from $40 to $50.

A Dying Man Found in a Vacant Lot—Mysterious Case.—On Sunday morning, Officer Dooley, of the Nineteenth Precinct, found a man lying bleeding and insensible in a hole in a vacant lot, rear of St. Luke's Hospital, between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth streets. He at once conveyed him to the Hospital, where his death resulted the same night. Coroner Jackman, on Monday evening, investigated the circumstances of the case, and a *post-mortem* examination of the body by Dr. Beach demonstrated that death had been caused by congestion of the brain, superinduced by an extensive fracture of the skull. No evidence could be obtained as to the manner in which the injuries had been inflicted, nor could the identity of deceased be established, but the supposition is that he received them from a fall. The deceased appeared to be about 25 years of age; he was dressed in blue pilot cloth coat, Kossuth Hat, brown pantaloons; in height he was five feet ten inches; had dark hair and no whiskers. From his general appearance, it is thought that he was an hostler by occupation.

Death of a Notoriety.—A once notorious New-Yorker died at Castleton, a few miles below Albany, a week since. She had resided there for nearly twenty years, was a very exemplary member of the Methodist Church, and was once known in this City as Rosina Townsend, the keeper of the house of ill-fame in Thomas-street, where Helen Jewett was murdered. It was hoped that Mrs. Moffat, for that was her name at the time of her decease, would, before she died, dispel some of the mystery which has so long surrounded that remarkable case; but, if she knew any more of it than she testified at the time of the trial, she never revealed it. What little property she had she bequeathed to her husband with whom she had lived for years, contentedly and happily.

Rumor of an Attempt to Abduct Free Negroes.—No little excitement was rife in the lower part of the City yesterday, in consequence of a report that a colored woman and her child had been found secreted on one of the North River docks, where, it was said, they were waiting for the Abolitionists to come and take charge of them. Upon an investigation of the matter, our reporter found an old mulatto woman and a little quadroon girl at the Third Ward Station-house, and learned the following facts in regard to their affairs: The old woman is a resident of Washington, D. C., and a free woman. The little girl is her granddaughter, and was born a slave, but was liberated last Winter through the exertions of Rev. H. W. Beecher, who exhibited her in his church, and took up the collection for her ransom. She was formerly called "Pink," in allusion to her complexion, but after her liberation was christened "Rose Ward." She has since resided with various families in Brooklyn and Albany, and has lately been desirous to return to Washington with her grandmother, who had been visiting her this Summer, and it was finally arranged that she should return with her. A Mr. Blake, a student at Georgetown (D. C.) Theological Seminary, who had been instrumental in procuring "Pink's" ransom, volunteered to see them safe through, and came down from Albany with them on Monday night. On the down trip an over-zealous woman recognized the little girl and started a rumor that she was being kidnapped; in consequence of which considerable excitement ensued upon the boat, and the child was prevented from leaving the boat. The girl was finally forcibly taken from the old woman and detained until too late for the morning train. The police were notified, and at the request of Mr. Blake the woman and child were taken to the Station-House. Satisfactory explanations were made and the party left for Washington by the train last evening.

Yom Kippur—(Day of Atonement.)—From sunset last evening until sunset to-day is observed by the Jews as the most solemn fast in their calendar. It is the "Day of Atonement," and during the time specified they abstain entirely from food and drink. According to Hebrew tradition, the Yom Kippur, even before the giving of the law, was a day of atonement and pardon. It is customary in the evening for parents to bestow their benediction on their children. If any quarrel or dispute exists between the Jews, it is obligatory on them to become reconciled. The moral influence of such a day, when all Jews, rich or poor, meet together in the synagogues and unite in the prayers, must necessarily be great. Appropriate addresses will be made in the various synagogues on Wednesday morning by the Rabbi preachers attached thereto. The origin of the fast is found in Leviticus, chapter xxiv., verse 26, which is as follows: "And the Lord spoke unto Moses, saying, speak unto the children of Israel, and say, also on the tenth day in the seventh month is the day of atonement: it shall be a holy convocation unto you. And ye shall afflict your souls, and offer a burnt offering unto the Lord. And ye shall do no work in that same day, for it is a day of atonement to atone for you before the Lord your God. And every soul that shall not be afflicted on that same day, He will cut off from among His people. And every soul that does work on that same day, that soul will I destroy from among His people. Ye shall do no manner of work; this is a statute for ever unto all your generations, and throughout all your dwellings. It shall be unto you, the first among your Sabbaths, and ye shall afflict your souls, on the ninth day of the month at even; from even to even shall you celebrate your Sabbath."

Protestant Episcopal Convention.—The Protestant Episcopal Convention of the Diocese of New-York will open at St. John's Chapel, Varick-street, at 10 o'clock this morning. It will be called to order by Right Rev. Horatio Potter, Provisional Bishop, who will conduct the usual religious exercises, assisted by the Lord Bishop of Victoria, Australia, who will be in attendance during the sessions of the Convention. Rev. Dr. Coit, of Troy, will deliver the opening sermon, after which the members will partake of the communion. Bishop Potter, during the evening, will give a reception at the Episcopal residence, No. 33 West Twenty-fourth-street, to the clergymen of the diocese, and receive their felicitations upon his safe return, on Monday last, in the *Adriatic*. The annual address of the Bishop will be delivered at 1 o'clock, Thursday, and is likely to derive some portion of its interest from the noteworthy incidents which have fallen under his observation during his recent European visit.

Children for the West.—Another company of thirty-eight boys and girls (average age about 13) left the office of the Children's Aid Society yesterday afternoon, under the charge of Mr. C. C. Tracy, who will find homes for them in Ohio. During the months of July, August and September this Society has sent 204 children to Western homes, in a period when poor or vagrant boys have little inclination to leave the City for the country. They were all very neatly dressed, and very happy. Some of these boys were from the Newsboys' Lodging-house, and some were the children of respectable parents, who, being reduced in circumstances, thought it best for their children to let them go to good homes in the West.

Fatal Vehicle Casualty.—Coroner Jackman yesterday held an inquest at the New-York Hospital upon the body of Patrick Coyle, an Irishman, 35 years of age, who was fatally injured on Friday last. Deceased, it appeared, was getting out of a stage in Broadway, when he fell to the ground, and before he could get up again another stage passed over him. A verdict of "Accidental death" was rendered.

The West Washington Market Case.—The Collector of the City Revenue yesterday proceeded to collect the rent from tenants on the disputed territory, all of whom paid up without hesitation. The amount due since the last receipts was over $1,400.

Anniversary of the Pastoral Aid Society.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The tenth anniversary of the Pastoral Aid Society of the Diocese of New-York, was held last evening at St. Mark's Church, (Rev. Dr. Anthon's,) corner of Tenth-street and Second-avenue. After the transaction of the usual preliminary business, Hon. Luther Bradish, Chairman, in a brief address, set forth the purposes and aims of the Society; after which, prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Tyng, and a hymn was sung.

The Annual report was then read by Rev. Mr. Anthon.

The report as to the expenditures for the past year, in contributing to the support of various pastors, and in assisting churches in want, gave the amount as $2,116 87. Balance in Treasury at the present time, $1,293.

The report also set forth in detail the extent of the work in which the Society had been engaged among numerous parishes throughout the country.

The receipts of the Society during the past ten years have amounted to $36,000.

The following resolution was then offered by Rev. J. C. Brown, of Walton, Delaware County, N. Y.:

Resolved, That the report just read be accepted, and that the results of the operations of the Society, since its organization, in 1850, have tested and proved their wisdom, while they furnish abundant encouragement for renewed exertion.

Carried.

After the singing of a hymn, the following was moved by Rev. Chas. Tracy, of St. George's Church, and carried:

Resolved, That the Pastoral Aid Society cannot, and ought not, to rest from its work until (in the language of its first report, in 1850,) its motto be everywhere adopted in this influential diocese, to wit: "Evangelical truth, in its purity and power, associated with and living in, as its fitting and genial home, a Church claiming apostolic order."

Rev. H. E. Montgomery, of the Church of the Incarnation, subsequently offered the following resolution, which was also carried:

Resolved, That as the Pastoral Aid Society, for ten years since its organization, has freely given in aid of the several objects for which it was instituted, it has a right to expect from the recipients of its gifts the continuance of the support of free hands and grateful hearts.

A collection was then taken, after which the Doxology was sung and the benediction pronounced by the Bishop.

An Old Man Defrauds a Merchant.

A PITEOUS TALE.

A man over sixty years of age, giving the name of Edward Carter, was yesterday brought before Justice Kelly at the Tombs, on a charge of having defrauded Mr. Lewis L. Whitehead, a merchant of No. 33 Cortlandt-street, to the extent of $30, by means of false representations. The prisoner, a few weeks since, called upon the complainant and exhibited bills of lading for 56 cases of boots and shoes, which he represented had been consigned to him by Wm. Totten & Son, of Portland, Me., and desired to transfer the goods to Mr. Whitehead to sell. The old man, in course of conversation, remarked that he had until a short time previous been a merchant in Massachusetts, where he was still possessed of considerable property. He also stated that he was going to Baltimore, and asked Mr. Whitehead to advance him $30 upon a check on the Massachusetts Bank for $100, representing that he kept an account in that institution. This check, signed James Adams, which the prisoner stated was his name, was left with Mr. Whitehead as collateral security, and the money having been advanced the old gentleman promised to call on his return from the South and receive the balance of $75. Mr. Whitehouse subsequently forwarded the check to the Boston Bank, and in due time received an answer that Adams had no deposit in the institution. The consignment of boots and shoes having failed to arrive, Mr. Whitehead was forced to the conclusion that he had been swindled, and, consequently, has since sought to find the prisoner, not meeting with success, however, until yesterday. When his examination before the magistrate was in progress, Carter stated that he was guilty of the crime charged, and had been forced to commit it to save himself from starvation. The prospect of a shelter, even though it was no better nor respectable than a cell in the prison, he considered preferable to wandering homeless and destitute about the streets. He also said that he had formerly been engaged extensively in a mercantile business in this City, but that a series of reverses had reduced him to penury. Among his acquaintances in his prosperous days were Simeon Draper and other well-known merchants, and he still had wealthy sisters in Cambridge, Mass., of whom, however, he could not bring himself to ask relief. He added that on several occasions he had applied to the Commissioners of Public Charities and Corrections for relief, but no notice had been taken of his petition. It is difficult to say whether the old man's statement is reliable or the reverse, but, at any rate, it needs confirmation, particularly as two worthless checks, amounting to over $300, were found in his possession. The magistrate committed him for trial.

Police Reports.

A TURBULENT CREW.

A number of men employed on board the canal-boats lying at Coenties-slip engaged in a brawl yesterday, with reference to a woman named Frances Guy, who had been living on intimate terms with Thomas Flitchcraft, one of the combatants. In the affray one of the boatmen, known as John Dunn, was knocked down, beaten and kicked on his head and face, and also received a compound fracture of one of his legs, which will make amputation necessary. Officers Gaffney and Myers, of the First Precinct, hearing of the fight, went to the place and arrested the woman Guy, as well as the man Flitchcraft, and another boatman named George Dunn. The prisoners were all taken before Justice Kelly, who, upon the complaint of George Stannard, a hand on the canal-boat *Leviathan*, lying at Pier No. 7 East River, committed the accused for trial, in default of $1,000 bail each. Dunn, the injured man, was sent to the New-York Hospital.

A COZENING CONSTABLE.

Thomas Cushing, Constable of the Twenty-second Ward, was apprehended yesterday by Officer Smith, of the Lower Police Court, on the complaint of Mr. James Devlin, residing at the corner of Forty-first-street and Tenth-avenue, who charged him with embezzlement. It is alleged that the accused was commissioned to collect a debt of $81 75 for the complainant, and that, having collected the amount, he refused to hand it over, or give any account of it. He was taken before Justice Kelly, who held him to answer in the sum of $500 bail. Several complaints of similar character have heretofore been made against Cushing.

COMPLAINTS DISMISSED.

Philip Harris, a colored man, employed as waiter on board the steamboat *Commonwealth*, who was arrested a few days since on a charge of having stolen a valuable diamond ring from a passenger on board the boat, has been discharged from custody. Justice Welsh, after a thorough examination into the case, could find no evidence which would warrant the detention of Harris for trial.... The same Magistrate yesterday afternoon dismissed the complaint against Christian G. Stendel, who was in custody on a charge of having defrauded Mr. Ernest Muldener, of No. 45 Warren-street, by means of false representations. The evidence was not sufficient against the prisoner, and he was set at liberty.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

Semi-annual Report of the Water Commissioners.—The Water Commissioners have prepared their semi-annual report for the half year ending July 1 last, and it will probably be presented to the Board of Aldermen on Monday evening next. By this report it appears that up to July 1 124½ miles of iron pipe and 2½ miles of cement pipe had been laid. This pipe ranges from 4 to 36 inches in diameter, but the most of it is only six inches, having 739 stop-cocks. Five hundred and sixty hydrants have been erected. Four hundred and forty-six complaints were made for misuse of water, and during the same time 465 new buildings were reported to the Department. Water has been cut off from 104 buildings for violation of the regulations of the Board. The following table is given to show the value of the water in extinguishing conflagrations.

	Number of Fires.	Estimated Damages.	Hydrants used.	Whole time in use. Hrs.	Min.	Average time per Hydrant. H.	M	S.
January	12	$5,711	30	10	32	—	21	4
February	17	81,180	58	153	20	2	38	37
March	10	56,450	26	14	20	—	33	2
April	8	1,250	26	13	45	—	31	19
May	6	6,800	21	23	10	3	50	—
June	3	55	5	1	20	—	16	—
Total	56	$151,446	166	216	27			

The annexed table shows the number and classification of the buildings in which water is used:

Dwelling-houses	6,813	Distilleries	8
Dwellings and stores	1,294	Churches	11
Stores	77	Printing offices	5
Bar-rooms	98	Warehouses	21
Boarding-houses	7	Fountains	12
Hotels	15	Slaughter-houses	10
Private stables	231	Pork packing establishments	7
Livery stables	37	Fish-markets	4
Manufactories	101	Laboratory	1
Bakeries	70	Glass works	2
Steam-engines	136	School-houses (private)	11
Steam-boilers	4	Boarding-houses	7
Shops	31	Public schools	1
Barber-shops	25	Foundries	9
Machine-shops	13	Laundry	1
Offices	31	Morocco factories	4
Breweries	15	Saw-mills	1
Institutes	2	Public bath	1
Markets	10	Lecture-room	1
Market stalls	4	Plumber's-shop	1
Greenhouses	7	Junk-shop	1
Oil works	9	Moulding mill	1
Billiard saloons	4	Gold pen manufactory	1
White lead works	3	Carpenter-shop	2
Kindling-wood factory	1	Engine-house	1
Soap & candle factories	2	Storage-sheds	2
Sugar refining works	2	Rope walks	2
Dining-saloon	1	Milk dépôt	1
County Jail	1	Public buildings	3
Hospitals	2	Iron works	2
Hat factories	3		
Gardens	5		

518,000,000 gallons of water were supplied of which 420,000,000 gallons were for domestic purposes, and the balance for manufacturing and minor incidental purposes. The expense of keeping in operation the monster engine near the reservoir near Ridgewood Reservoir is about $1,000 per month. The financial operations of the Board are thus rendered:

WATER DEPARTMENT.

RECEIPTS.

Regular Water Rents.		
Total amount received to July 1, 1860		$241,527 62
Extra Water Rents.		
Total amount received to July 1, 1860		42,027 79
Permits to Tap Water Mains.		
Total amount received to July 1, 1860	$22,417 85	
Of which amount was paid to tappers	15,918 92	6,498 93
Total		$290,054 34

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries	$31,737 49	
Instruments and Furniture	493 99	
Printing and Stationery	1,884 54	
Contingencies	3,420 65	
Pumping Water	16,275 78	
Water Meters	1,569 78	
Repairs and Supplies	1,691 50	
Pump Well at Ridgewood	8,937 89	66,011 59
Balance in hands of City Treasurer		$224,042 75

SEWER DEPARTMENT—GENERAL FUND.

RECEIPTS.

City Tax.	
Amount raised in General Tax	$45,000 00
Sewer Permits.	
Total amount received to July 1, 1860	1,954 00
Total	$46,954 00

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries	$31,939 11	
Instruments and Furniture	1,504 45	
Printing and Stationery	2,659 18	
Advertising	264 95	
Contingencies	3,412 96	
Cleaning and Repairing Sewers	4,765 20	44,545 85
Balance in the hands of the City Treasurer		$2,408 15

Young Mens' Christian Association.—The regular monthly social meetings of the Young Mens' Christian Association were resumed last evening. There was a numerous attendance of ladies and gentlemen. The exercises consisted of an overture on the piano, by E. C. Phelps, a duet by Miss Janes and Mr. Murlin, and a solo by Miss Moran; a duet by E. C. Phelps and O. V. Coffin on the flute and piano, and a solo by George E. Aiken. Between the exercises were intervals for social intercourse, during one of which Rev. Mr. Cuyler delivered a short address.

A Magistrate on his Muscle.—An unfortunate man named Gallagher, who had been brought before Justice Colohan, for some misdemeanor, not liking the justice dealt out to him, sought to give the Justice a flogging in retaliation. They met, accidentally, in North Sixth-street, Monday night, when Gallagher commenced abusing Mr. Colohan, and finally struck him. This was too much to bear, so the latter took off his coat, thrashed his assailant, and then placed him in custody of a Police officer.

Foundling.—An infant in a basket, with clothing valued at about $100, was deposited on Thursday night at house No. 91 Clinton-street, with a note to the occupants of the house, requesting them to take care of the child. It was sent to the Almshouse.

Fatal Accident.—Robert L. Stuart, nine years of age, died yesterday at the residence of his parents, No. 22 High-street, from injuries received the day before by falling from a grape arbor to the pavement, fracturing his skull.

New German Republican Organization.—A German Republican Club was organized in East Williamsburgh, Queens County, on Monday night, when some sixty Germans enrolled their names. Addresses were made by Jacob Rueger and J. Rosengarden.

Primaries.—The Douglas primary meetings were held last evening, and passed off comparatively quiet. The Douglas County Convention will meet at Flatbush this afternoon.

[Advertisement.]

ANOTHER SAFE IN THE TEXAS FIRES!
HERRING'S PATENT ALONE TRIUMPHANT!
Dallas, Texas, Sept. 2, 1860.

Messrs. Herring & Co., New-York:

Gentlemen: Your esteemed favor of the 23d of July came to hand some time ago; my absence and the fire delaying the answer.

My brother, who was here during the fire, told me that at the commencement of the same, he put all my books in the safe, having full confidence in it, and as nearly every building on the square was destroyed, this was very fortunate, otherwise they would probably have been lost. The leather on the books simply was affected; the paper scarcely touched, and the writing all perfectly legible.

Please send me another of your $90 Safes, care of Kaufman & Klœner, Galveston, on the same terms I bought the other.

Yours, respectfully, A. SHIREK.

P. S.—Some Safes of other make, tested here, have proven to be worthless.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES, the most reliable Fire-proof Safe known, manufactured only by
HERRING & CO.,
No. 251 Broadway, New-York.
FARREL, HERRING & CO.,
Philadelphia.
HERRING & CO., New-Orleans.

[Advertisement.]

"Union for the Sake of Knox's Hats."—This is the rallying cry of all sensible politicians, and we know that every Southern gentleman who has ever worn one of the hatter's fabrics would regret to be deprived of the privilege of repeating the experiment. Knox's Fall style of Hats is a marvel of beauty, and its production professedly stands as his proudest achievement. Call and see it at No. 212 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

I Wish I Knew What to do With my Boy.—I cannot govern him. Learn how to direct him. You are endeavoring to restrain him. He is always in mischief, you say. That very power which leads him into mischief wants direction, and a knowledge of this direction can be obtained in a Phrenological Examination by Fowler & Wells, No. 308 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

OAK ORCHARD ACID SPRING WATER.

The curative properties of this Water are established beyond question. Call and see testimonials from physicians and other respectable individuals. Hiram W. Bostwic, (late of Corning,) Sole Agent, Metropolitan Hotel Buildings, No. 574 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Edward H. Dixon, M. D., Editor of the *Scalpel*, attends exclusively to operative surgery, and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera. Rupture, hæmorrhoids, fistula and concealed abscess of the rectum, are cured without the knife or ligature. Office hours from 8 to 9 A. M., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 P. M., at No. 42 Fifth-avenue.

[Advertisement.]

Established Twenty Years.—Hiram Anderson, at No. 99 Bowery; now opening, elegant Hall Carpets, Oil-Cloths, Matting, Druggets, Shades, Table and Piano Covers, at prices far below any quoted in our City.

[Advertisement.]

For lowness of spirits or nervous debility try a few doses of Holloway's Pills. They restore the tone of the digestive organs, correct biliousness, regulate the bowels, and recuperate the fading energies of mind and body.

[Advertisement.]

Barnum's Museum.—The great living Sea Lion and Albino Family go to Cuba Oct. 10. Don't fail to see them before that time. The great drama, "Joseph and His Brethren," at 3 and 7½ P. M.

[Advertisement.]

Gas Fixtures.—Dealers and others are invited to call at our great dépôt for Gas Fixtures. A large stock of new patterns now on hand. WARNER, PECK & CO., Manufactures, No. 579 Broadway.

The Cattle Markets.

The sales opened, yesterday, at the principal yards on Forty-fourth-street, with a supply of about 3,900 head of all sorts of cattle—a few good, more of medium quality, and most of poor. In number, the supply is some 500 less than were offered here last week. Besides being fewer in numbers, they were not as good as one week ago, although of only medium quality then. After an hour or two of dull sales, in the morning, the trade became quite animated, and an unusually large number of cattle were disposed of in a brief space of time. Business then fluctuated during the remainder of the day, and closed dull, a large number of buyers preferring the noted horse-race to the monotony of the cattle-yards. About two-thirds of the cattle were disposed of yesterday, leaving a scarcity of good ones, but plenty of poor quality for to-day. On the best droves prices varied little from last week, but on common to poor there was a decline of ¼c.@½c. ℔ lb., and as to-day is a holiday among the Jews, who are the largest buyers of this class of cattle, the decline may be still greater before the close of the market. We saw no cattle bring 10c. The market may be quoted 9c.@9½c. for prime—a very few 9¾c.—8c.@8½c. for medium to fair, and 6c.@7c. for poor.

The State Loans.

The bids for the State Loan of $200,000, for the Enlargement, were opened yesterday morning at Albany. The awards were as follows:

Gwynne & Day	$2,000	100.61
Gwynne & Day	50,000	100.63
A. S. Foster	10,000	100.75
R. H. King	3,000	100.61
Whitehouse, Son & Morrison	25,000	100.65
Whitehouse, Son & Morrison	25,000	100.82
Whitehouse, Son & Morrison	25,000	100.96
John Sill	50,000	100.64
V. Ten Eyck	10,000	100.68
Total	$200,000	

For the General Fund Loan of $450,000, the awards were:

John Sill	$50,000	101.61
John Sill	5,000	101.85
V. Ten Eyck	10,000	100.57
V. Ten Eyck	10,000	101.62
R. H. King	100,000	101.63
Charles P. Heartt	5,000	101.82
Charles P. Heartt	5,000	101.93
Ward & Co.	10,000	101.75
Whitehouse, Son & Morrison	50,000	101.75
Whitehouse, Son & Morrison	50,000	102.00
Whitehouse, Son & Morrison	50,000	102.15
Whitehouse, Son & Morrison	50,000	102.30
Thompson & Bros	55,000	101.55
Total	$450,000	

Boston Weekly Bank Statement.

Boston, Tuesday, Sept. 25.

The following are the footings of our Bank Statement for the past week:

Capital Stock	$37,331,700
Loans and Discounts	64,639,800
Specie	5,376,494
Due from other Banks	7,074,529
Due to other Banks	9,286,422
Deposits	19,458,033
Circulation	7,151,186

Markets by Telegraph.

Oswego, Tuesday, Sept. 25—6 P. M.

Flour steady, at $5 50 for Extra State, in good milling and shipping demand, but the firmness of holders checks transactions; sales 15,000 bushels No. 1 and choice No. 2, at $1 07@$1 08. Corn held at 58c., with a sale of 2,500 bushels Illinois, at 56c. Oats quiet and unchanged. Barley held generally above the views of buyers; sales last evening, 20,000 bushels Canadian, at 75c., afloat. Canal Freights better on Flour, but without material change on Grain: Flour, 40c.; Wheat, 11c. Corn, 11½c., to New-York. Barley, 8c. to Albany. *Lake Imports*—116,300 bushels Wheat, 2,900 bushels Corn, 29,200 bushels Barley. *Canal Exports*—2,700 bbls. Flour, 41,700 bushels Wheat, 6,100 bushels Corn, 7,800 bushels Barley.

Albany, Tuesday, Sept. 25—6 P. M.

Flour, demand light and sales limited. Wheat declines gradually; sales, 200 bushels Red Michigan at $1 25; 6,000 bushels do. afloat, at $1 22; 500 Red State at $1 22; 350 bushels fair White Michigan at $1 45; 1,000 bushels choice do. at $1 50; 4,000 bushels do. on private terms. Barley in good demand and receding; sales, 1,000 bushels Four-rowed State at 77c.; 800 bushels do. at 80c., and 13,000 bushels Canada West at 84c.@84½c. ℔ bushel. Oats dull; sales, 9,300 bushels State in lots at 35½c.@36c ℔ bush. Corn firmer; sales, 6,000 bushels Western Mixed, not strictly prime, at 66½c. ℔ bushel. Whisky—Sales last evening and to-day, 275 bbls., at 23c. ℔ gallon.

Buffalo, Tuesday, Sept. 25—6 P. M.

Flour market less firm, with moderate demand. Wheat in fair demand, but Spring and Club 2c. lower; red Winter steady; sales 10,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring at 95c.; 23,000 bushels do. at 97c.; 6,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 04; 9,000 bushels red Ohio, $1 12. Corn dull, with small sales at 53c. Other articles nominal. Canal Freights—17c. on Wheat, 16c. on Corn, to New-York. *Lake Imports*—5,400 bbls. Flour; 54,000 bushels Wheat; 53,000 bushels Corn; 11,000 bushels Barley. *Canal Exports*—2,000 bbls. Flour; 140,000 bushels Wheat; 35,000 bushels Corn.

New-Orleans, Tuesday, Sept. 25.

Cotton—Sales to-day 4,200 bales; prices easier, but quotations unchanged, at 10⅝c.@10¾c. for middling. Sales of three days, 12,750 bales. Receipts of three days, 18,000 bales, against 23,500 bales the same time last year. Flour declining; sales at $6 15@$6 25 for Superfine. Tobacco firm; lugs at 3½c.@4½c.; fine leaf at 7½c.@8½c. Exchange on London, 109@109½, and with bills of lading, 107¾@108¼. Sight Exchange on New-York at par to ⅛ ℔ cent. premium.

Chicago, Tuesday, Sept. 25—6 P. M.

Flour quiet and 5c.@10c. lower. Wheat steady: sales 92,000 bushels, at 86c.@86½c. for No. 1 Spring; 83c.@83½c. for No. 2, do., in store. Corn firm; sales 35,000 bushels at 39c., in store. Oats dull. Receipts 3,300 bbls. Flour, 109,000 bushels Wheat, 30,000 bushels Corn, 28,000 bushels Oats. Shipments, 900 bbls. Flour, 74,000 bushels Wheat, 76,000 bushels Corn. Freights 12c.@12½c. on Wheat to Buffalo. Sight Exchange on New-York—Bank rates advanced to 1c. premium.

Philadelphia, Monday, Sept. 24.

Flour dull but firm. Wheat firm; sales 8,000 bushels white at $1 35@$1 50; red $1 26@$1 33. Corn active; yellow 75c. Mess Pork $19 50@$20; Prime $14 75@$15. Coffee—No prime Rio in first hands; sales at 13½c.@15¼c. Whisky dull at 22½c.@23½c.

Charleston, Monday, Sept. 24.

Cotton—Sales, to-day, 1,200 bales; market depressed.

Savannah, Monday, Sept. 24.

Cotton—Sales, to-day, 300 bales with a better feeling in the market.

Baltimore, Tuesday, Sept. 25.

Flour dull and heavy; Ohio held at $5 62½. Wheat dull and declined 2c.; Red, $1 20@$1 33; White, $1 30@$1 57. Corn dull and lower; White, 65c.@68c. Provisions dull and heavy; Mess Pork, $19 75; Prime, $14 75@$15. Lard, 13¼c. Coffee firm, at 14¼c.@15½c. Whisky dull, at 22½c.

Ocean Mails.

The mails for the Royal Mail Steamship *Asia*, which leaves this port for Liverpool to-day, will close at the Post-office at 11 o'clock A. M.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 51 | Sun sets.... 5 52 | Moon sets.... 2 38

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 4 51 | Gov. Island. 5 39 | Hell Gate... 7 01

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Sept. 25.

Cleared.

Steamships Star of the South, Lyon, Savannah, S. L. Mitchill & Son; Asia, (Br.,) Lott, Lott, Liverpool, E. Cunard; Empire City, Baxter, Havana, Livingston & Crocheron; Nashville, Murray, Charleston, Spofford & Tileston.

Steamer Boston, Crocker, Philadelphia, F. Perkins.

Ships Portsmouth, Weeks, Liverpool, Howland & Frothingham; Vandalia, Potter, New-Orleans, ——.

Bark Rose, Strong, London, Robert Marsh.

Brigs Enchantress, Densmore, St. Kitts, Smith, Jones & Co.; E. Drummond, Conway, Aspinwall, Panama Railroad Co.; Three Sisters, Pinkham, Mobile, W. H. Hazard; Rush, Taylor, Fernandina, P. N. Spofford.

Schooners J. Holmes, Matthews, Savannah, ——; Princess, Lovell, Boston, ——; L. Rowe, Thomas, New-Haven; Florence, Rogers, Charleston, McCready, Mott & Co.; Mindora, Sargent, Boston, Miller & Houghton; C. McClese, Ireland, Newbern, J. L. Davis; Queen of the South, Weeks, Constantinople and Smyrna, W. F. Schmidt; L. P. Smith, Killman, Wilmington, J. Smith & Co.

Propeller W. Woodward, Cundiff, Baltimore, ——.

Arrived.

Steamship Augusta, Woodhull, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to S. L. Mitchill & Son. Sunday, 1:50 A. M., exchanged signals with steamship Huntsville. Monday, 1:50 A. M., N. from Cape Hatteras, exchanged signals with steamship James Adger; 2:45 A. M., exchanged signals with steamship Alabama, all bound S.

Steamship R. R. Cuyler, Berry, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. Sept. 24, 1½ A. M., 30 miles N. of Hatteras, passed steamship Alabama, hence.

Steamship Roanoke, Couch, Richmond, Norfolk, &c., with mdse. and passengers to Ludlam & Heineken.

Steamer New-London, Smith, New-London, with mdse. to E. H. Rockwell.

Steamer Pelican, Baker, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Vulcan, Morrison, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Alida, Robinson, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Mars, Nichols, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Petrel, Kenney, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Ship Panther, (of Boston,) Gabbett, Callao, 92 ds., via Hampton Roads, 2 ds., with guano to Barrill Bros.

Ship Valant, (of Newberryport,) Bray, London and Portsmouth, Aug. 15, with mdse. to master. Has had a continual succession of westerly winds th whole passage.

Bark Nonpariel, Flinn, Boston, 3 ds., to finish loading for Constantinople.

Bark Beaver, (Br., of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Utler, Rotterdam 72 ds., with mdse. to order. 23d inst., in lat. 39 45, lon. 73, fell in with the wreck of a herm. brig, lying on her broadside, with her name under water; could make out the letters D I S O N, being part of the name of the place she hailed from; had been but a short time in that condition.

Bark Mary Eugenia, (Italian,) Parodi, Genoa 68 ds., with mdse. and 100 passengers to M. Pastacaldi.

Bark Adelaide, Pendergast, (of Baltimore,) White, Rio Janeiro, Aug. 9, with coffee to Rudderidge, Sons & Rudge. Sept. 21, lat. 37, lon. 73, in a gale from N. W., lost foretopsail, foretopgallant and royal yards.

Bark Evangeline, (of Liverpool, Eng.,) Thomas, Rio Janeiro, 57 ds., with coffee to Filguari & Sands.

Bark Chevallie, Anderson, Bahia, 37 ds., with sugar to Kirkland & Von Sachs. Left no Am. vessels.

Brig Samuel Wossteo, ——, Boston, in ballast, bound to Philadelphia, put into this port in consequence of head winds.

Brig Northern Light, (Br.,) (of Arichal,) Ganyon, Pictou via Providence, 20 ds., in ballast to Post & Small; will load for Newfoundland.

Brig Matilde, (Danish,) Pieper, Ciudad Bolivar Aug. 26, via St. Thomas 11th inst., with hides, &c., to Riera & Thebaud. 8th inst., Capt. Peter Pieper died of apoplexy; put into St. Thomas to bury him.

Brig Tangier, Pavison, New-Haven, 2ds for Philadelphia.

Schr. M. Platt, Ward, Aux Cayes 6th inst., with coffee and logwood to Kunhardt & Co.

Schr. Caroline Knight, Parker, Lubec 5 ds., with fish and plaster to John Boynton & Son.

Schr. Benjamin Franklin, Kelley, Millbridge 5 ds., with lumber to John Boynton & Son.

Schr. S. T. King, Cendeman, Calais 8 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Mayhew.

Schr. James Sarcalon, Knight, Portland 6 ds., with heading to master.

Schr. Mary Kelley, King, Calais 7 ds., to John Boynton & Son.

Schr. Catharine Wilcox, McFadden, ——, with laths to Jed Frye.

Schr. A. M. McLellan, (Br.,) Faulkner, Maitland, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to H. J. & C. A. De Wolfe.

Schr. Alma, (Br.,) Endicott, Berry's Point, N. B., 10 ds., with stone to master.

Schr. Fessenden, Hooper, Calais 10 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye.

Schr. Volunteer, Brown, Millbridge 8 ds., with lumber to C. & E. J. Peters.

Schr. A. B. Terry, (of New-Haven,) Wedmore, Grand Turk, T. I., Sept. 1, with salt to C. J. Crane, of Bridgeport, Conn.

Schr. Mountain Eagle, Pendleton, Vinal Haven, stone.

Schr. Everett, ——, Eastport, with plaster.

Schr. Globe, Clark, Fall River, in ballast.

Schr. Henry Clay, Cole, Boston, for Albany.

Schr. E. A. Strong, Frost, Boston, in ballast.

Schr. Lucy Ames, Vinal Haven, with stone.

Schr. Forrest, Emery, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. Augusta, Gregory, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. Lottie, Taylor, Boston, to J. W. McKee.

Schr. Montezuma, Smith, Providence.

Schr. Nettie, Tilden, Providence.

Schr. Emeline, King, Providence, in ballast.

Schr. Mary Emily, Doane, Gloucester, with fish.

Schr. Nelson Wells, Ryder, Gloucester, with fish.

Schr. S. W. Baldwin, Crowell, Gloucester, with fish.

Schr. Mary Elizabeth, Chace, Harwich, with fish.

Schr. E. Brainerd, Portland, Conn., with stone.

Schr. Hannah, Shave, Portland, Conn., with stone.

Schr. S. M. Shaddock, Portland, Conn., with stone.

Schr. Kossuth, Pettengill, Portsmouth, to S. W. Lewis.

Schr. Isabella, Falklin, Boston, to Dayton & Sprague.

Schr. Empire State, Eldridge, Boston, to master.

Sloop Southport, Gladding, New-Haven 2 ds., with molasses to Brodie & Frisbie.

Schr. Empire State, Atwood, New-Bedford, 3 ds., in ballast.

Schr. Renown, Sears, Rondout, coal, for Boston.

Schr. Staten Islander, Bush, Stamford, Conn.

Schr. Charles Williams, Healy, Rockland, lime.

Schr. Inger, Harding, Glocester, fish, to master.

Schr. C. S. Hazzard, Billard, Hartford.

Schr. Roxbury, Tilden, Dennis.

Schr. M. C. Durfee, Robbins, Georgetown, 5 ds., coal.

Schr. Adelaide, Levy, Virginia, corn.

Schr. E. Bement, Waring, Virginia, lumber.

Schr. Mathew Bird, Johnson, Virginia, wood.

Schr. Sam Lous, Bremer, Virginia, wood.

WIND—This morning from S. W., light; sunset, S. W., very light.

Sailed.

Steamships Empire City, for Havana; Nashville, for Charleston; Star of the South for Savannah, and the Jamestown for Norfolk, &.

By Telegraph.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 25—The U. S. Mail steamship, James Adger, Capt. Jas. D. Phillips, arrived at her wharf this morning at 11 o'clock.

HAMPTON ROADS, Sept. 24—Arr. bark Susan, Clark, from Buenos Ayres, with bone dust.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 24—Arr. bark Maria, Morton, fm. Boston; brig Amanda Jane, from Rockland, Me.

BOSTON, Sept. 25—Arr. bark Edward Hill, Arecy, fm. Leghorn; schr. Wm. Wilson, Weston, from Port-au-Prince; steamship Thos. Whitney, Howes, from Savannah.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 25—Arr. ship Onacasta, from Liverpool.

Spoken, &c.

Blue Jacket—ship, from Bombay for Liverpool, Aug. 29, lat. 38 30, lon. 39 29.

Hiawatha—bark, from Philadelphia for West Indies, Sept. 16, lat. 25 40, lon. 69 10.

Monticello—brig, from Rio Janeiro for Baltimore, Sept. 22, lat. 25 40, lon. 69 10.

Medora—schr., hence for Mansanilla, Sept. 11, off the east end of Miragoane.

Muscongus—ship, Carter, from Stockholm for New-York, off the Lizzards.

Foreign Ports.

At Ciudad Bolivar, Aug. 26, brig Wm. Willson, Van Name, for New-York, ldg.; Angostura, (Brem.,) do. do.

At St. Thomas, Sept. 11, brig Eugene A. Reed, Crane, hence, just arr.

At Aux Cayes, Sept. 6, bark Ida, of Boston, Johnson, for Marseilles.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
CORTESI OPERA.
POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT.
THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. 27,
THE ONLY TIME
on which Pacini's splendid Tragic Opera of
MEDEA
can be given.
FIRST TIME IN AMERICA.
CHARACTERS:

Madame Cortesi	as	Medea
Signor Musiani	as	Jasone
Signor Ardavani	as	Creonte
(First appearance during the present season.)		
Signor Nanni	as	Chalcante
Conductors		Carl Anschutz and G. Servadio

TWO MILITARY BANDS
Have been engaged upon the occasion.
ADMISSION ONE DOLLAR.
Reserved Seats can be obtained in the Dress and First Circles and Parquet without extra charge.
Family Circle (entrance on Crosby-st.) .... 25 cents
Private Boxes (according to location) .... $8 to $10
Doors open at 7; commence at 8 o'clock.
GRAND FAREWELL MATINEE,
Saturday, Sept. 29.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
DODWORTH'S BAND.
PROGRAMME FOR WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 26.

1.—Overture	Auber
2.—Quickstep, from Norma	Bellini
3.—From Il Trovatore	Verdi
4.—Polka	H. Sanderson
5.—Song, "Why do I weep for thee?"	Wallace
6.—Waltz, "Adelaide"	Lamotte
7.—March, from "Der Tannhauser"	Wagner
8.—Daisy Medley	Dodworth
9.—Selection from "Robert Le Diable"	Meyerbeer
10.—Song, "We met by Chance"	Crouch
11.—Quickstep from Ernani	Verdi
12.—Irieden Tubel Galop	Kuhner

PARIS MILLINERY.—GRAND OPENING FOR City ladies of choice and exquisite novelties in Dress Hats, Caps, Head-dresses and Lace Goods, on THURSDAY, Sept. 27, at Mrs. LOVETT'S, No. 753 Broadway, to which their attention is respectfully invited by Mrs. LOVETT, importer of Dress Hats, Caps, Head-dresses, &c.

AS CLERK.—A YOUNG MAN OF RESPECTABLE connections desires a situation as clerk in a wholesale and retail mercantile house, or first-class bookstore. Inquire, or apply by letter, at No. 384th-av.

BOARD IN CLINTON-PLACE.—SUITES AND single rooms for gentlemen and their wives, or for single gentlemen. Also, the basement for an office, at No. 97 Clinton-place.